

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1202154-0

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Page 201 ~ Referral/Direct;

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X For this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

(1)

Date of transcription September 9, 1973

Mr. Wendell VED, Eagle Butte, South Dakota, furnished the following information:

In February, 1973, he was Chief of Tribal Police in Eagle Butte, South Dakota. In response to a call for assistance from the Sheriff of Custer County, South Dakota, he and one of his [redacted] drove to Custer, on February 6, 1973. By the time they arrived there, the riot was over so he and [redacted] turned around and headed back to Eagle Butte.

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En route, they drove through Sturgis, South Dakota. They observed that the service stations were closed down and the windows boarded up. They stopped at the Sheriff's Office and offered their assistance. The Sheriff asked them to stay on. They stayed overnight. The next day, there was a call from Rapid City that a caravan was headed for Sturgis.

The caravan arrived, paraded around a bit, then stopped at the Court House. He and [redacted] walked out from the Court House about 50 yards with the Sheriff to meet the crowd. The crowd came toward them. He heard someone in the crowd yell, "take your squad over there". RUSSELL MEANE, CLYDE BELLECOURT, and CARTER CAMP were leading the crowd.

CAMP said, "Look here! Indian cops! You can be saved!"

The Sheriff kept repeating that he would meet with five representatives from the group. A medicine man kept circling them. The Sheriff moved back and he moved back with [redacted] to protect the Sheriff. They got back to the Court House this way. Most of the crowd stayed back across the street, and they were hollering.

From the crowd, MEANE, BELLECOURT, CAMP, LEONARD CROW SOG, and a hippy-type white man with a camera, and one other man, six altogether, came and entered the Court House. He and [redacted]

Interviewed on 8/30/73 at Eagle Butte, South Dakota File # MP 70-6882 440

by BA [redacted] 11 Date dictated 9/5/73

MP 70-6882

(2*)

had words with them at the entrance. MEANS came up and asked [] where he was from. [] told him they were from Cheyenne. They all went in the court room. The judge was there. MEANS and the others were using a lot of profanity. The judge asked him and [] to remain in the court room.

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The [] wanted nothing to do with the American Indian Movement (AIM) people. They kept telling [] that AIM would get him out. Bond was set and the AIM people left the Court House. As MEANS was leaving, he yelled to the crowd something to the effect that if it were not for AIM, [] would be in for a long time.

Two hours later he and [] received a summons to return to Eagle Butte, South Dakota. When they got there, the Tribal Council asked for their resignation. Some of the council members who are AIM members and sympathizers made it so hot for them they resigned.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)

DATE: 9/18/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
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SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
CIR

Re letter of U. S. Attorney WILLIAM F. CLAYTON
to SA JOHN E. MC CARTY dated 7/23/73.

Attached are three copies of an FD-302
reflecting an interview of VERDELL VEO.

The only remaining lead set out in referenced
letter is to identify and interview [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 157-2348. Photographs of [REDACTED]
have been sent to Omaha and Newark Divisions under file
157-2348 to determine if SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] can identify [REDACTED]
as the [REDACTED] with whom they had the conver-
sation.

*See file 353
Vol. 1*

- 1 - 70-6882 (RUSSELL MEANS)
- 1 - 70-6869 ((CARTER CAMP)
- 1 - 70-6866 (CLYDE BELLECOURT)
- 1 - 70-7041 (LEONARD CROW DOG)



5010-108-02

nc

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

h h
CLERK [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

1 70-6882 441

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, (ATTN. [REDACTED])

DATE: 6/25/73

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b7c

FROM : SA John E. McCarty (70-6882)

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS,
CIR*ARL:ETAL

A review of the Means file has determined the following intra-Division leads should be covered, and copies designated for files indicated.

1. On 3/7/73 [REDACTED] Sioux Baptist Church, Pine Ridge, S.D. advised that when he was at WK on 3/7/73 he saw 20-25 persons carrying guns and that he "Could not identify any of the persons other than Russell Means".

LEAD; Re-contact [REDACTED] to determine if he can identify Means as having been armed when he was in WK. (70-6882)

2. On 3/7/73 [REDACTED] he had been in WK the night of 2/27/73. When he attempted to leave he was told he would have to secure the permission of Means. He then went to a trailer in WK being occupied by Means. He observed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in the trailer with Means.

LEAD: Inasmuch as all three women may have been with Means at the time of the WK takeover, and obviously had close contact with him immediately following the takeover, they should be thoroughly interviewed as to their knowledge of the takeover. Determine specifically what knowledge they may have of the plans of the AIM leaders regarding the takeover prior to ~~the~~ the time it actually occurred. All three may be located through the Pine

Ridge Police Dept.

CC 70-6866 (Bellecourt)
70-6867 (Bissonette)



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

70-6882-442

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)(P)
(ORDER OF PROOF)
(ATTN: REPORT WRITER)

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

DATE: 9/30/73

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
CIR - BURGLARY AND LARCENY;
ARL; AFO; UPOF
OO: Minneapolis

Re memorandum of SA JOHN E. MC CARTY dated 7/16/73,
and memorandum of SA [REDACTED] dated 8/11/73.

AT RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA

As per referenced communication all investigation has
been conducted at the Command Post, Rapid City, South Dakota.

Outstanding investigation in this matter remains within
the Minneapolis Division and to be conducted at Pierre and Aberdeen
Resident Agencies.

These leads were set out subsequently in referenced
communication dated 8/11/73.

Attached are copies of investigation conducted by the
Command Post, Rapid City, South Dakota:

FD-302 --

FD-302 --

FD-302 --

FD-302 --

FD-302 --

FD-302 -- ERNIE PEPIN (8/2/73) ✓

FD-302 -- JOHN L. EVANS (8/2/73) ✓

FD-302 --- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] jar
(2)



5010-108-02

*above
10/5/73 to be inserted in 10/73 report RB*

70-6882-443
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MP 70-6882

One list of individuals arrested at Custer County Court House, Custer, South Dakota on 2/6/73, furnished by ERNIE PEPIN.

One list of miscellaneous license plate numbers and vehicle descriptions furnished by ERNIE PEPIN.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Minneapolis (157-1683)

DATE: 9/26/73

FROM : SA FRED G. ROBINETTE III

SUBJECT: PEDRO BISSONETTE
EM-AIM

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

On 9/26/73, [redacted] advised that BISSONETTE is staying somewhere in Rapid City, S.D. at this time, accompanied by several strong-arm types that he allegedly hired in Minneapolis. These associates may be boxers of the Golden Glove variety, according to [redacted]

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[redacted] BISSONETTE, according to [redacted] these hired men have been jumping WILSON's "goons" on the Pine Ridge Reservation, and beating them up. BISSONETTE is driving a 1968 or 1969 light green Cadillac, which was used at Wounded Knee. BISSONETTE made the statement to [redacted] that the license plates are phony, and should be changed. [redacted] does not know if plates are stolen or switched.

1-157-1683
1-70-6867

①-70-6882
1-70-6869
1-70-6864

1-176-276 1-176-139
1-157-3145 1-157-1804
1-157-2521 1-157-1469
1-157-2230 1-70-6832 Sub O



5010-106-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

70-6882-444

(2)

RUSSELL MEANS (70-6882)

MEANS has definitely resumed [redacted]

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[redacted] He returned to Rapid City last Sunday (9/22/73), and is staying at AIM HQ on Fairview St.

MEANS departed Rapid City 9/25/73 for Kyle, S.D., with several others, in order to confer with Spiritual leader, FRANK FOOLS CROW. He had intended to go from there to Rosebud for an AIM meeting, but instead is going to Minneapolis today (9/26) in order to meet with CLYDE BELLECOURT.

MEANS plans to go to Indiana on 10/5/73 on another fund-raising venture.

CARTER CAMP (70-6869)

[redacted] was asked what the local reaction would be if CARTER CAMP were released from custody. [redacted] stated that he was relatively certain that no "official" action would be taken against CAMP by the local AIM chapter. The possibility exists that some of the over zealous AIM "punks" might jump him.

b7D

This is only a possibility, however, and there is no way to say for sure, because these guys are unpredictable, and travel in groups. The possibility is very strong that the BELLECOURT brothers might try to get revenge against CAMP.

DENNIS BANKS (70-6864)

[redacted] has gotten close to B.J. THOMPSON, who has assumed the responsibility of over-all AIM security at Rapid City. THOMPSON advised [redacted] that BANKS has not left the country, but has definitely gone underground. His whereabouts are unknown to [redacted]

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[redacted] (176-276)

[redacted] advised that [redacted] is currently residing at the AIM HQ on [redacted]

[redacted] (157-3145)

[redacted] advised that [redacted]

[redacted]

(4)

arrived at AIM Headquarters, Rapid City,
on Saturday, 9/22/73. [redacted] has not seen
this individual yet, so cannot provide
descriptive data. However [redacted] is
feared as a [redacted]
On 9/24/73 [redacted] allegedly [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] AIM HQ. He also allegedly
[redacted]

Those alleged events took place while
[redacted] was away from the HQ, and he has
picked this information up second hand.
[redacted] believes that a detective from the
Rapid City P.D. may have been summoned
to investigate the assault.

[redacted] (157-2230)

[redacted] was involved in a
prior incident at Irish's Bar in Mission
S.D. where RUSSELL MEANS [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] got involved in an argument
over this incident, and have departed
AIM HQ to return to Eagle Butte, S.D.

(5)

[REDACTED]

(176-139)

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(157-1804)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

and sometimes stays at AIM

[REDACTED]

His stated purpose is

to

[REDACTED]

RUSSELL MEANS.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE -

RAPID CITY AIM

(157-1469)

[REDACTED]

advised that strong arms are being summoned from many locations to come to Rapid City. The plan is to not expose any firearms, but to physically "hassle" the town of Rapid City by causing disturbances in bars and public places, and forcing citizens off sidewalks. This may also be designed to cause confrontations with local police for unknown purposes.

[REDACTED]

does not know who drafted this plan, and the information is based upon hearsay, inasmuch as he has not yet been allowed to participate in strategy conferences.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ASAC, PHILIP F. ENLOW (70-6882)

FROM : SA JOHN E. MC CARTY

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
ET AL
CIR - ARL

DATE: 9/20/73

On 9/19/73, Chief Assistant United States Attorney RICHARD D. HURD advised the trials which had been scheduled to begin in October, 1973, in connection with the Wounded Knee incident, have been indefinitely continued.

He advised the first case now scheduled for trial is the consolidated trial of RUSSELL MEANS and DENNIS BANKS, which is scheduled to begin on the first Monday after Thanksgiving, 1973.

Mr. HURD pointed out, however, that in view of the motions and continuances being made, he expected that it will be at a still later undetermined date before the BANKS-MEANS trial actually begins.

15- Minneapolis
②- 70-6882
1 - 70-6899
1 - 70-6900
1 - 70-6888
1 - 70-6897
1 - 70-6898
1 - 70-6935
1 - 70-6874
1 - 70-314
1 - 70-6873
1 - 70-6872
1 - 70-6875
1 - 176-276
1 - 70-6864

JEM:11
(15) *JE*



5010-108-02

70-6882-448

SEP 20 1973

McCarty

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , MINNEAPOLIS [REDACTED]

DATE: 9/13/73

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FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Dates of Contact

9/3/73

File #s on which

44-780 [REDACTED]

available or when CI provides positive information)

157-2039 (PEDRO BISSETTE)

70-6864 (DENNIS BANKS) 176-160 (RON PETITE)

70-6866 (CLYDE BELLECOURT) 157-1711 (FRANK FOOLS CROW)

70-6869 (CARTER CAMP) 176-115 (VERN BELLECOURT)

70-6882 (RUSSELL MEANS) 157-1509 (DISORDERS BY AMERICAN

70-7041 (LEONARD CROW DOG) INDIANS IN SOUTH DAKOTA)

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE

GOVERNMENT MEETING AT PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 9/5/73

☒ POSITIVE☐ STATISTIC

On 9/3/73, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source stated that he did not know exactly

Source continued

to stated that [REDACTED]

or by AIM leaders. Source stated that [REDACTED]

☐ POSITIVE ASSIGNMENT GIVEN (Ghetto only)Has informant shown any indication of emotional instability, unreliability or
furnishing false information? NO☒ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him
since last contact, including information concerning narcotics.

Coverage

PERSONAL DATA

A

COPIES - SEE PAGE 2

70-6882-449

Jar

COPIES

1 - 70-6867 (PEDRO BISSONETTE)
1 - 157-2039 (PEDRO BISSONETTE)
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 44-780
1 - 70-6864 (BANKS)
1 - 157-346 (BANKS)
1 - 70-6866 (CLYDE BELLECOURT)
1 - 157-722 (CLYDE BELLECOURT)
1 - 70-6869 (CARTER CAMP)
1 - 157-2094 (CARTER CAMP)
1 - 70-6882 (RUSSELL MEANS)
1 - 157-1460 (RUSSELL MEANS)
1 - 70-7041 (L. CROW DOG)
1 - 157-1560 (L. CROW DOG)
1 - 176-160 (RON PETITE)
1 - 157-1503 (RON PETITE)
1 - 157-1711 (FRANK FOOLS CROW)
1 - 176-115 (VERN BELLECOURT)
1 - 157-1459 (VERN BELLECOURT)
1 - 157-1509 (DISORDERS OF AMERICAN INDIANS)

[REDACTED] jar
(20) *jar*

44-780

[REDACTED] BIA OFFICER,
[REDACTED]

CR

Source advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
around during the Wounded Knee occupation. Source stated that
the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

PINE RIDGE INDIAN RESERVATION [REDACTED]

Source stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source advised that there

Source stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source stated that he believes the

Source advised that the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source
stated that most of the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source stated that he was
in [REDACTED] Source
stated that the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] source stated that there was not any [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Source stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source continued to state that

[REDACTED] Source concluding, advised [REDACTED]

NR 011 WF CODED

5328 FM NITEL 9-13-73 WNC

TO DIRECTOR

DENVER

MINNEAPOLIS

PITTSBURGH

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD

157-5476

ONE PAGE

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM). EN. OO DENVER.

A SOURCE WHO HAS PROVIDED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST

ADVISED, [REDACTED]

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b7D

SOURCE ADVISED [REDACTED]

SOURCE DESCRIBED [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE.

RE WFO LETTER TO PITTSBURGH, DATED 9/5/73 CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

WFO INDICES NEGATIVE REGARDING [REDACTED]

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

END

FBI MP...CLEAR

DSO

70-6882-450

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

SAC, MINNEAPOLIS [REDACTED]

9/17/73

SA DONALD G. WILEY

[REDACTED]
OO: Omaha

On [REDACTED] telephonically advised he had received a call from an unidentified AIM member in Rapid City, South Dakota. The caller told him that RUSSELL MEANS wanted source to come to Rapid City and that his air transportation was to be furnished.

[REDACTED]
Source stated [REDACTED] are presently in Rapid City, South Dakota, and when he returns the telephone call, he will try to talk to them to see what is going on.

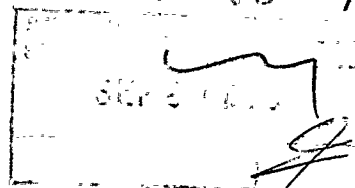
Source stated that a new AIM Chapter has been formed at Tama, Iowa, with about 80 members. He stated they are all young members and are looking for action. He stated a group of this chapter wanted to go to Des Moines, Iowa, to kill HARVEY MAJORS, as they feel MAJORS is furnishing information to the police.

Source also advised that [REDACTED] South Dakota. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AIM. Source could provide no further [REDACTED] as he just learned of this [REDACTED] He stated he would attempt to obtain more information and [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]
① - 70-6882
1 - 70-6873
1 - 157-2132
1 - 157-2133

DGW/nc
(5)



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b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)

DATE: 9/21/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
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SUBJECT: WOUNDED KNEE
CIR
(OO: MINNEAPOLIS)

Attached are two copies of an FD-302 of an interview with Mr. CLIVE GILDERSLEEVE concerning the activities of militant AIM members on 2/27/73 in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, and approximately nine or ten days thereafter, and events surrounding the looting of the Wounded Knee Trading Post and Museum which began on the above date.

The attached interview was conducted in connection with Orders of Proof by the U. S. Attorney at which time CLIVE GILDERSLEEVE advised that he would like to furnish another interview concerning the above due to the fact that he recollects incidents and individuals which he could not recollect previously due to the confusion at the time.

15 - Minneapolis
(1 - 70-6868)
(1 - 70-6864)
(1 - 70-6867)
(1 - 70-6866)
(1 - 70-6882)
(1 - 70-6892)
(1 - 70-7188)
(1 - 70-6861)
(1 - 70-6872)
(1 - 70-6878)
(1 - 157-1711)
(1 - 176-119)
(1 - 176-156)
(1 - 176-139)

*10/5/73 attached 302's to be
inserted into 10/73 report*

[REDACTED] sks
(15)

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b7C



5010-105-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 24 1973	

70-6882-704

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)

DATE: 9/23/73

FROM : SA

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: WOUNDED KNEE
CIR
(OO: MINNEAPOLIS)

Attached are two copies of an FD-302 of an interview with AGNES GILDERSLEEVE in which she reviewed the FBI photograph album of individuals who were arrested or detained at Federal roadblocks outside of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, between 2/27/73 and 5/8/73.

30 - Minneapolis
(1 - 70-7312)
(1 - 70-6864)
(1 - 70-7668)
(1 - 70-7667)
(1 - 70-6866)
(1 - 70-6867)
(1 - 70-7816)
(1 - 70-6869)
(1 - 70-6874)
(1 - 70-7276)
(1 - 70-6868)
(1 - 70-7015)
(1 - 70-6899)
(1 - 70-6900)
(1 - 70-6882)
(1 - 70-7127)
(1 - 70-6888)
(1 - 70-7261)
(1 - 70-6875)
(1 - 70-7388)
(1 - 70-7146)
(1 - 70-6906)
(1 - 157-1583)
(1 - 157-2173)
(1 - 157-2177)
(1 - 176-166)
(1 - 176-126)
(1 - 176-153)
(1 - 44-727)

*10/5/73 attached 302 to be inserted
into 10/73 report*

70-6882-455



5010-108-02

sks
(30)

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (157-23582)

DATE: September 13, 1973

FROM : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-1460) (P)

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM (EPA)
EXTREMIST MATTERS

Check applicable statement:

- ☒ Enclosed for Bureau are 16 copies and for each Field Division, one copy of FD-432, regarding RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS for inclusion in Extremist Photograph Album.
- ☐ Enclosed for Bureau are _____ copies and for each Field Division, one copy of amended biographical sketch of _____ who is currently in the EPA.
- ☐ Enclosed for Bureau are _____ copies and for each Field Division, one copy of new photograph of _____ who is currently in the EPA.
- ☐ Bureau authority has been granted to delete _____ from the EPA. Remove FD-432 from EPA and destroy.

① - Bureau (Enc.) (16)
1 - All Offices (Enc.) (1)

11

70-6882-456



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b7c

1. Name RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS			
2. Aliases RUSS MEANS			
3. Date and Place of Birth 11/10/39 Pine Ridge, South Dakota			
4. Citizenship USA	6. Race <input type="checkbox"/> black <input type="checkbox"/> white <input type="checkbox"/> oriental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Indian	7. Height 6'1"	8. Weight 180
5. Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> male <input type="checkbox"/> female	9. Hair Black	10. Eyes Brown	
11. Build <input type="checkbox"/> small <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> medium <input type="checkbox"/> large <input type="checkbox"/> thin <input type="checkbox"/> athletic <input type="checkbox"/> obese			
12. Characteristics <input type="checkbox"/> glasses <input type="checkbox"/> dark glasses <input type="checkbox"/> mustache <input type="checkbox"/> beard <input type="checkbox"/> Afro clothes <input type="checkbox"/> Afro hairdo <input type="checkbox"/> bushy <input type="checkbox"/> short <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> long <input type="checkbox"/> others:			
13. Scars and marks .3"&.4" scars on forehead & in eyebrows			
14. Tattoos -			
15. Marital status <input type="checkbox"/> single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> married <input type="checkbox"/> separated <input type="checkbox"/> divorced			
16. Education (check highest) <input type="checkbox"/> elementary <input type="checkbox"/> junior high school <input type="checkbox"/> high school <input type="checkbox"/> college <input type="checkbox"/> other: Unknown			
17. Military Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> Army <input type="checkbox"/> Navy <input type="checkbox"/> Marine Corps <input type="checkbox"/> Coast Guard			
18. Residence Porcupine, South Dakota			
19. Occupation Accountant, clerk			
20. Employer Unemployed			



Date taken November, 1972
21. Relatives (list name and city) Father WALTER F. MEANS (Deceased) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> Spouse UNKNOWN <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> THEODORA (TED) MEANS - Brother WILLIAM MEANS - Brother

b6
b7c

22. Identifying Numbers FBI No. 877-277C Military No. - Social Security No. 596-54-5963 596-64-5963 Passport No. - issued - (date) Others -		25. Fingerprint Classification 13M5R00010 I 17UOII12
23. Known to carry weapons <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Type Unknown		
24. Previous Felony Conviction Unknown <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Offense -		
26. Extremist Activities Affiliated with American Indian Movement ; Official Position National Board of Directors ;		

if none, succinct characterization **-**

(use other side if necessary)

Office of Origin MINNEAPOLIS	File No. MP 157-1460	Bufile No. -	Date prepared 9/18/73
--	--------------------------------	------------------------	---------------------------------

NR 003 OM PLAIN

7:25 PM NITEL 9/24/73 BJP

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-28760)

MINNEAPOLIS (70-7882)

DENVER

OKLAHOMA CITY

FROM: OMAHA (157-1436) (70-1597) (P) 2P

CHANGED. CARTER AUGUSTUS CAMP; [REDACTED] AA

FUGITIVE; CRAIG CAMP, CIR - ASSAULT WITH DEADLY WEAPON.

OO: MINNEAPOLIS

[REDACTED] SURRENDERED TO SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GERING,
NEBRASKA, 9/24/73 ON FEDERAL COMPLAINT IN THIS MATTER.
USM AND USA, OMAHA, NOTIFIED. [REDACTED]

USA, OMAHA, ADVISED HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH BOTH
COUNTY ATTORNEY, GERING, AND USA, DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA,
AND FEDERAL AUTHORITIES TO COOPERATE IN ALLOWING [REDACTED]

USM, OMAHA, HAS ARRANGED WITH SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GERING,
[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

faxed to Reep

9/24/73 at 12:00p

MCH

70-6882-457

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

OM 157-1437

OM 70-1597

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] TO DATE BEFORE USM, GERING

EITHER AT NOON OR EVENING COURT RECESS.

b6
b7c

ADMINISTRATIVE:

TITLE MARKED CHANGED TO ADD MIDDLE NAME OF SUBJECT

[REDACTED]
RE MINNEAPOLIS TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU 8/27/73.

MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION ADVISE USA, DISTRICT OF SOUTH
DAKOTA, OF ABOVE.

[REDACTED]
NCIC STOP REMOVED.

REPOR FOLLOWS.

END

XXXXXX

FBI MP CLR

RXG

ACK FOR TWO TELS

TU

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 2 1973	
FBI — MINNEAPOLIS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

INDIAN LEADER**Means Freed on Bond in S.D.**

CUSTER, S.D.—(AP)—One of two American Indian Movement (AIM) leaders arrested at the bedside of wounded AIM leader Clyde Bellecourt was freed Friday on bond.

Russell Means, 33, Porcupine, S.D., was freed Friday night on \$4,500 bond after his arrest on a variety of charges stemming from a grand jury investigation of a Feb. 6 disturbance in Custer, S.D., in which several AIM members were involved.

Means and Vernon Bellecourt, 43, Denver, were arrested Thursday as they visited Bellecourt's brother, Clyde, who is hospitalized in a Winner hospital. Clyde Bellecourt was allegedly wounded by AIM president Carter Camp, Ponca City, Okla. **\$25,000 BOND**

Camp was being held on \$25,000 bond in Rapid City in connection with the shooting.

Means had been charged with assault with a deadly weapon, conspiracy and participating in a riot. Bellecourt, who remained in jail, was charged with conspiracy.

Bellecourt didn't attempt to meet his \$5,000 bond and said he has begun a "spiritual fast until oppressive incarceration ends."

He said, "The continued oppression of authorities can be tolerated by us no longer. Therefore, in expression of unity of all AIM members, we will elect to remain in jail, refusing bond until all other AIM members are released on bond."

SURETY FIRM

Means' bond money was furnished through a Rapid City surety firm, although the money was said to have come from a Rapid City citizen.

Means was one of the leaders of the 71-day occupation of Wounded Knee, S.D. He announced his candidacy for the Pine Ridge tribal chairmanship Thursday. He will oppose Tribal Chairman Richard Wilson in the upcoming elections.

Means has charged Wilson with enforcing a "police state" on the reservation. The AIM leader was arrested hours after he announced his candidacy for the position.

Circuit Judge John Fosheim,

Huron, set Means' bond at \$4,000 on each of the three charges. However, Means was given \$3,500 credit for each of the three charges in an original hearing following the incident at Custer.

Assistant South Dakota Attorney General Bill Janklow said three other persons have been arrested in connection with the disturbance at the Custer

County Courthouse. Remaining in jail on grand jury charges were Robert High Eagle, charged with riot and assault; Sarah Bad Heart Bull, Fort Worth, Tex., and Kenneth Dahl, both held on riot charges. Dahl's hometown wasn't known.

The grand jury dismissed riot and arson charges Friday against 23 other persons for lack of evidence.

POST.

— Denver 12, Colo.

Date: 9-2-73
Edition: Sunday.
Author:
Editor: UNKNOWN.
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office
☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-469

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 10 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	
McIntyre	Ju

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

McGovern Blasts AIM Leaders

WINNER, S. D. — (UPI) — South Dakota's Sen. George S. McGovern blasted the leaders of the American Indian Movement as "ripoff artists" Friday after the arrest of two more of the group's leaders.

Troubles mounted for the militant Indians who led the 71-day occupation of the hamlet of Wounded Knee, S.D., on the nearby Pine Ridge Ogalala Sioux reservation as McGovern, who journeyed to the scene during the occupation, loosed his blast.

The 1972 Democratic presidential candidate, in a statement issued in Huron, S.D., called the AIM leaders "a group of ripoff artists who are exploiting the Indian problem for their own selfish needs.

"They are violent lawbreakers and claim to be operating in the tradition of Martin Luther King. But Dr. King would turn over in his grave if he could see people claiming to be carrying on his tradition with automatic rifles."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2.

The Denver
Post

Denver, Colo

Date: 9-2-73
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor: UNKNOWN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-470
~~70-6832~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 10 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	
McCart	Ken

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Means free, Bellecourt in Custer jail

CUSTER — With \$4,500 additional bond posted on charges growing out of the Feb. 8 incident at Custer, American Indian Movement leader Russell Means, Porcupine, walked out of the Custer County jail shortly after 6 p.m. Friday for the second time since the disturbance.

Vernon Bellecourt, 43, Denver, national field director for AIM, however, refused bond, declaring that "continued oppressive tactics of authorities cannot be tolerated any longer. Therefore and in expression of the unity of all AIM members, we will elect to remain in jail refusing bond until all other AIM members are released on bond."

Bellecourt further stated that he will "start a spiritual fast until my oppressive incarceration ends."

As he refused his first evening meal, it was accepted by three other persons who had been arrested Friday on indictments in connection with the Feb. 6 incident, returned Thursday by a Custer County grand jury.

They are Robert High Eagle, Edgemont, being held in lieu of \$5,000 bond on a charge of riot and \$1,000 on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon; Sarah Bad Heart Bull, Hot Springs, who was released on \$5,000 surety bond, and Kenneth Dahl, address not listed, in lieu of \$5,000 bond on a riot count.

Mrs. Bad Heart Bull is the mother of Wesley Bad Heart Bull, an Indian who was fatally stabbed at Buffalo Gap in January and in connection with which a Custer man was

charged with and later acquitted of second degree manslaughter.

It was in connection with that charge and to protest what they called "a double standard of justice for the white man and Indian" that Means, Dennis Banks and other AIM leaders called for the February demonstration in Custer.

As Means left the jail Friday, he called for "mass demonstrations by local AIM chapters throughout the United States to show unity and support of AIM leaders incarcerated by federal and state conspirators." He did not specify what type of demonstrations.

He also cited Watergate as an example of the "double standard," declaring "the continued roundup of AIM leaders who

struggle for the treaty rights of Indian people is similar to federal Watergate illegalities and constitutional violations."

Circuit Judge Jon Fosheim, Huron, had set bond for Means, at \$5,000 on each of the counts for which the grand jury had indicted him — assault with a dangerous weapon, conspiracy and participating in a riot. Means was given credit for \$3,500 posted on each count following the original complaints filed in February.

Bellecourt's bond to appear on a charge of riot in the next term of Custer County Circuit Court to open Nov. 26 was set at \$5,000.

In posting surety bond before Justice George F. Brady, Means was accompanied by his attorney, Ramon Roubilaud, Rapid

City, and the AIM national secretary, George C. Los Angeles.

Roberts announced revocation of Corle John Trudell, national co-chairman, will assume responsibilities of the ship."

Means had announced didacy Thursday for (bal president charging rent president, Richard with running a government encourages "a climate and repression." charged the Bureau of Affairs, FBI and Department of Justice are working to Wilson government in

Means said, "If I am there will be an end to

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Rapid City
JournalRapid City
S.D.

Date: 9-2-73

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor: JAMES M. KUEHN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-471

SEARCHED INDEXED

SERIALIZED FILED

SEP 10 1973

FBI - MINNAPOLIS

McLarty, Jim

Rapid City
S.D.

Date: 9-2-73
Edition: Final
Author: JAMES R. H.
Editor: JAMES R. H.
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

Bellecourt in Custer jail fasting

his first eve-
accepted by
has who had
day on indict-
tion with the
returned Thurs-
County grand

charged with and later acquitted of second degree manslaughter.

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Bellecourt's bond to appear on a charge of riot in the next term of Custer County Circuit Court to open Nov. 26 was set at \$5,000.

In posting surety bond before Justice George F. Brady, Means was accompanied by his attorney, Ramon Boudreau, Rapid

City, and the AIM national press secretary, George C. Roberts, Los Angeles.

Roberts announced that "in view of the jailing and bond revocation of Carter Camp, John Trudell, national AIM co-chairman, will assume full responsibilities of the chairmanship."

Means had announced his candidacy Thursday for Oglala tribal president charging the current president, Richard Wilson, with running a government that encourages "a climate of fear and repression." He also charged the Bureau of Indian Affairs, FBI and Department of Justice are working to keep the Wilson government in power.

Means said, "If I am elected, there will be an end to the tri-

bal presidency, an end to the tribal constitution and tribal council, an end to the BIA and the Indian Reorganization Act. Oglala people will govern themselves according to our treaty. Each community will govern itself, and a federation of communities will comprise the sovereign government.

"We want an independent country," Means said. "We must realize what the federal government and the Wasichu (white man) have done to us."

Means said his platform in the January 1974 election would be sovereignty through treaties with each community on the reservation governing itself and the federation of communities comprising the sovereign government.

VVNR 010 CM CODE

10:17 PM CST URGENT 9-19-73 IJS

TO DIRECTOR 100-462483

DENVER

MINNEAPOLIS

LOS ANGELES

FROM OMAHA 100-8746 3P

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT, EM - AIM.

TODAY A RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED

SOURCE ADVISED

END PAGE ONE

10-6864* 176-160*

10-6882-412

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEPT 19 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

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b7C
b7D

PAGE TWO

b6
b7C
b7D

SOURCE ADVISED [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE :

SOURCE IS [REDACTED] WHO FURNISHED [REDACTED]

ORANA WILL IMMEDIATELY FURNISH ADDITIONAL DETAILS AS

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AS DEVELOPED.

BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO RELAY ABOVE DETAILS TO LEGAT OTTAWA.
ABOVE INFO SHOULD BE CAREFULLY PROTECTED AS DESSIMINATION COULD
ADVERSLY AFFECT PERSONAL SAFETY AND FUTURE EFFECTIVENESS OF
INFORMANT.

END HOLD FOR ONE

ACK TWO TELS

ACL FBI...MP

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6832)

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (70-2406)

SUBJECT: WOUNDED KNEE
(OO: MINNEAPOLIS)

DATE: 8/31/73

Re Minneapolis letter, 6/14/73.

Relet advised telephone calls were placed from room telephones at the Trade Winds Motel, Rapid City, South Dakota to Chicago telephone numbers [redacted] during period Indian activists RUSSELL MEANS, PEDRO BISSONETTE and [redacted] were there. Minneapolis source advised calls were placed by one or more of the individuals listed above.

b6
b7C

[redacted] is unpublished number listed to one [redacted] Illinois.

[redacted] is listed to [redacted] Chicago.

[redacted] is unpublished number listed to [redacted] Chicago.

Chicago indices, Chicago Police Records and Records of Credit Bureau of Chicago all fail to reflect any information that can be associable with above individuals.

Chicago sources acquainted with Indian matters all advise above individuals unknown to them.

No further action contemplated.

② - Minneapolis (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 105-34860
HMH/lsl
(4)

70-6882-473

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 10 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

M. E. Carby



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ASAC, PHILIP F. ENLOW (70-6832 SUB P)

DATE: 9/19/73

FROM : SA JOHN E. MC CARTY

SUBJECT: DECISION OF EIGHTH CIRCUIT
COURT PERTAINING TO WOUNDED KNEE
LEADERSHIP CASES

On 9/5/73, Assistant United States Attorney [redacted]
[redacted] furnished to SA [redacted] a copy of a Decision
of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals dated 8/29/73.

b6
b7C

In summary, this petition denied a petition for review of the trial court's order imposing conditions on the pretrial release of CARTER CAMP. The order also denied petitions for writs of mandamus, but stated that the orderly administration of justice requires that the cases of RUSSELL MEANS, DENNIS BANKS, CLYDE BELLECOURT, CARTER CAMP, PEDRO BISSONETTE, STANLEY HOLDER, and LEONARD CROW DOG, should be under the direct supervision of one judge. The court then directed Chief Judge FRED J. NICHOL to assume the responsibility for trial or other disposition of those cases.

This information was furnished to the Bureau by teletype on 9/5/73.

A copy of the order is maintained in 70-6832 Sub P.

- 9 - Minneapolis
- 2 - 70-6832 SUB P
- 1 - 70-6864 (BANKS)
- 1 - 70-6867 (BISSONETTE)
- 1 - 70-6866 (BELLECOURT)
- 1 - 70-6869 (CAMP)
- 1 - 70-7041 (CROW DOG)
- 1 - 70-6868 (HOLDER)
- 1 - 70-6882 (MEANS)

JEM:11

(9)



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

70-6882-4764
[Handwritten signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)(P)

FROM : SA [REDACTED] Rapid City CP

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
CIR

DATE: 8/31/73

b6
b7c

Re letter of USA WILLIAM F. CLAYTON to SA JOHN MC CARTY, dated 7/23/73, and captioned United States v. Russell Means.

Attached is tape recording of speech of DENNIS BANKS given on 2/15/73 at Rapid City Central High School.

In referenced letter, USA CLAYTON requested that his office be furnished a transcript of the speech of DENNIS BANKS given on 2/15/73 at Rapid City Central High School.

On 8/28/73, [REDACTED] of Rapid City Central High School, furnished the attached tape recording.

Minneapolis is requested to transcribe the attached tape recording, and return the transcription and tape recording to Rapid City Command Post.

2 - Minneapolis
[REDACTED] /grv
(2)
ccv



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

7

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SEP 3 1973	
FBI-MINNEAPOLIS	

Handwritten signature

8

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

[REDACTED]

71-6882-478

FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

☆ GPO : 1972 O - 474-801

Class.

Case No.

Last Serial

Date _____

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No.

Description of Serial

Date

Charged

480

Serial Inadvertently
Skipped

11/6/78

45

Employee

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Initials of Clerk

Date _____

Date Charged

Employee

Location

NR 002 PD CODE

3:10 PM URGENT 7/30/73 TLA

TO: DIRECTOR

DENVER

MINNEAPOLIS

FROM: PORTLAND (100-13186) (P) (2P)

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT. EM - AIA.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE WHO HAS PROVIDED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST ADVISED ON 7/30/73 THAT RUSSELL MEANS DEPARTED PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, 7/28/73, BELIEVED TO BE EN ROUTE RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA, BY AIR.

RUSSELL MEANS IS A NATIONAL LEADER OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM), WHICH GROUP OCCUPIED THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, D.C., NOVEMBER, 1972, AND OCCUPIED WOUNDED KNEE, SOUTH DAKOTA, IN FEBRUARY, 1973.

MEANS WAS THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT THE DEDICATION OF THE CHICANO-INDIAN STUDIES CENTER OF OREGON (CISCO) FACILITIES LOCATED ON A PORTION OF CAMP ADAIR, OREGON.


CISCO IS A TEACHING RESEARCH DIVISION OF THE OREGON STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION LOCATED ON THE CAMPUS OF OREGON COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, MONMOUTH, OREGON.

END OF PAGE ONE

1

70-6882-481

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUL 30 1973	



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FD 100-13186

PAGE TWO

MEANS RECEIVED EXTENSIVE MEDIA COVERAGE IN BOTH TV AND PRESS, COVERING HIS ARRIVAL AND HIS REMARKS AS THE PRINCIPLE SPEAKER AT THE CISCO DEDICATION. MEANS STATED THAT WOUNDED KNEE WAS A VICTORY FOR THE INDIANS, THAT FBI AGENTS WERE FOLLOWING AIM LEADERS AROUND, ATTEMPTING TO PROVOKE INCIDENTS, AND THAT THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION WAS PREOCCUPIED WITH INDIAN MILITANCY, TRYING TO BREAK IT BY PUTTING INDIAN LEADERS IN JAIL. HE DESCRIBED AIM'S AIM AS "SOVEREIGNTY FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT" FOR THE AMERICAN INDIANS.

APPROXIMATELY 1,000 PERSONS ATTENDED THE CISCO DEDICATION.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE PORTLAND TELETYPE TO THE DIRECTOR, 7/25/73.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE IS

LHM TO FOLLOW.

END

FBI MP CLR

RXG

b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Minneapolis (157-1460) (P)

DATE: 9/24/73

FROM : SA FRED G. ROBINETTE III

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
EM - AIM

[redacted] advised on 9/13/73 that RUSSELL MEANS had gone to Atlanta, Georgia in order to raise money for the AIM cause, but [redacted] did not know manner of travel, or persons contacted in Georgia. MEANS is still greatly enamored of [redacted] who was recently at the Pine Ridge Hospital for illness.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] also advised that \$20,000.00 was to be obtained from a source in New York, and he would develop this information further.

1- [redacted]

① 70-6882

1-70-6832 Sub O

1-70-7123

1-157-1460

1-70-7110

70-6882-482

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - MINNAPOLIS	



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

9/19/73

(2)

(70-7123)

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] has heard a lot about this subject, but does not know him personally - will make inquiries and develop info re [redacted] identity, and current whereabouts.

[redacted] (no references) (70-6832 Sub O)

[redacted] a member of the Army hierarchy at Rapid City, S. D. [redacted]

[redacted] Indian Business Center, P.O. Box 927, Rapid City, S. D., as well as Inter-Tribal Enterprises, Inc., L & S Enterprises, Inc., Lakota Enterprises, Inc., and Thunderbolt Enterprises, Inc., which are all coordinated through the Indian Business Center [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] has been in contact with a woman named [redacted] from New York City, who is forwarding \$20,000.00 to the Indian Business Center in Rapid City. This money will then be

(3)

b6
b7C
b7D

doled out to [redacted] as he needs it for traveling expenses in connection with his fund raising activities for AIM. These activities include frequent contact with a [redacted] from California named [redacted]

lining up entertainers (primarily indian) who will perform concerts at later dates, to benefit AIM, with Wounded Knee as the cause célèbre.

[redacted] described by [redacted] as Indian male, 26 years old, long black hair, wire-rimmed glasses. [redacted]
[redacted]

(Note: On 9/19/73, records of Rapid City Municipal Court as well as Pennington County Court were checked re corporation records pertinent to above named concerns, with negative results. SBA was also checked, re loans, with negative results).

RUSSELL MEANS (157-1460)

Subject called 9/16 or 9/17 to inquire about health of [redacted]

and advised that he was going to Boston, Massachusetts to attend a social function to raise money. [redacted] believed function was some sort of high society party.

b6
b7C
b7D

AIM HEADQUARTERS

at Rapid City possibly being consolidated at 807 Fairview - moving a lot of equipment into this residence. New faces at the scene are [redacted] [redacted] RUSSELL MEANS, named TED MEANS and [redacted] who will assume responsible positions here.

WALT SWAN (no reference)
is the #1 man at the Indian Business Center (see above entry), and is very sympathetic to AIM goals.

Date prepared

9/28/73

Date received

9/23/73

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA DONALD G. WILEY

b6
b7C
b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated 9/24/73 to [Redacted]

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Current

Brief description of activity or material

American Indian Movement. Intelligence

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____.

Remarks:

Information, if disseminated, should be suitably paraphrased in order to protect identity of informant.

16-Minneapolis

1 - 70-6871

1 - 70-6861

1 - 70-6866

1 - 70-6869

1 - 70-6872

① - 70-6882

1 - 70-7169

1 - 157-1458

1 - 157-1724

1 - 157-1926

1 - 157-2417

1 - 157-2880

1 - 157-3143

1 - 176-160

2 - [Redacted]

DGW/mjs
(16)

70-6882-483

Block Stamp

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
OCT 1 1973
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS
[Signature]

On 9/22/73 source telephonically contacted SA DONALD G. WILEY and furnished the following information:

Source advised he had received a telephone call from RUSSELL MEANS in which MEANS discussed a feud which has come about between LUKE MC KISSICK, RUSSELL MEANS and some of the other AIM leaders. Source stated that the feud has become so bad that they do not allow RAMON ROUBIDEAUX AIM attorney to have keys to the cabinets in the Wounded Knee Legal Offense Defense Committee located in Rapid City, S.D.

Source stated that ROUBIDEAUX has decided to quit the Wounded Knee Legal Offense Defense Committee however he needs the authority of DENNIS BANKS and BANKS does not at this time want ROUBIDEAUX to quit. Source stated that MARK LANE and LUKE MC KISSICK appear to be using the Wounded Knee Legal Offense Defense Committee to compile information for a book to be published by LANE. Source also stated the AIM leadership suspects LUKE MC KISSICK and a GEORGE ROBERTS are working for CIA or the FBI as informers.

Source stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Source advised that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source also advised [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Source stated [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source stated there [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] According to source [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Source stated [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Source stated [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Source advised that [REDACTED]

Source stated [REDACTED]

Source stated [REDACTED]

Source advised [REDACTED]

Source [REDACTED]

Source stated [REDACTED]

Source stated [REDACTED]

Source was asked if he was acquainted with a GERALD ROY. Source stated he is and described ROY as about 32 years old, has dark brown hair, worn long shoulder length, wears moustache; ROY's left eye is deformed or blind and is readily noticeable. Source stated that during the Wounded Knee occupation ROY served as a body guard for CLYDE BELLECOURT and DENNIS BANKS. ROY is from the Minneapolis area. Source also advised that ROY has a scar on each shoulder blade.

Source advised that CLYDE and VERNON BELLECOURT and STAN HOLDER were in Sioux Falls, S.D. on 9/21/73 and attended a meeting concerning bond and arrests of some of the Indians in S.D.

Source also advised that the AIM leadership state the shooting incident of CLYDE BELLECOURT by CARTER CAMP was the result of a drunken discussion. Source advised that the AIM leadership is to hold a meeting at some later date to determine CAMP's status in the AIM Organization.

Source advised that [redacted] LORELEI [redacted] [redacted] AIM movement. He advised that [redacted] LORELEI along with RUSSELL MEANS are [redacted] MEANS [redacted] Source advised [redacted] of the Wounded Knee Legal Defense Offense Committee offices [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Source advised that when [redacted] by S.D. authorities [redacted] was with him but apparently the arresting officers did not recognize her. Source said [redacted] while in Wounded Knee did handle automatic weapons but source has no personal knowledge she actually fired weapons.

Source stated RUSSELL MEANS [redacted] [redacted] Source advised that [redacted] identified [redacted] was taken in Wounded Knee. Source stated [redacted] Iowa.

Source advised that funds for the Legal Offense Defense Committee are coming from contributions and AIM Chapter donations. He stated that the Massachusetts Chapter of AIM sent \$22,000.00 to the Wounded Knee Legal Offense Defense Committee during the month of July.

Source advised [REDACTED]

Source [REDACTED]

advised [REDACTED]

Source stated [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Source states RUSSELL MEAN told him that he, MEANS, could be reached at the following telephone numbers.

1. 342-8921
2. 342-9698 (source states this is the kitchen. _)

(COPY)

Custer, So. Dakota
September 15, 1973

Mr. [redacted]

Pine Ridge Police Department
Pine Ridge, South Dakota

b6
b7c

Dear [redacted]

Following is a list of subjects for whom I have warrants as a result of grand jury indictments for the incident that occurred in Custer on February 6, 1973:

1. Edward Clifford charged with one count of riot, bond set at \$5000. 176-87-211 70-7347 157-2739 157-3047
2. Regina Brave, a/k/a Regina Dixon charged with one count of riot, one count of second degree arson, total bond set at \$25,000
33. Robert (Bobby) Onko charged with one count of riot, bond set at \$5000. 10-7645
4. Darlene Nichols charged with one count of third degree burglary, bond set at \$5000. 157-1937
5. David Hill charged with one count of assault with dangerous weapon; one count of conspiracy; and one count of riot, bond set at \$7500. 157-846 70-6864
6. Dennis Banks charged with three counts of Arson second degree, two counts of third degree burglary, two counts of riot, one count of conspiracy, one count of injury to public building, and one count of assault with a dangerous weapon, total bond set at \$134,000.

Below is a list of subjects arrested and being held in jail until bond is furnished:

176-87-56 176
176-140
157-15086
157-2075 176-141

Below is a list of subjects arrested and released on bond to appear at fall term of circuit court:

Russell Means released on \$14,500 surety bond

Vern Bellecourt released on \$5000 surety bond

70-6882-84

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 20 1973	
FBI-MINNEAPOLIS	

Any information as to the whereabouts of the remaining subjects would be greatly appreciated. Should you apprehend any of them, let us know and we will come after them right away. Thanking you for your cooperation, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ernest Pepin
Sheriff of Custer, S. D.

9:00 PM CST URGENT -4-73 LJS

TO DIRECTOR 100-462483

ATTENTION: SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION AND

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

DENVER

MINNEAPOLIS 70-6882

LOS ANGELES

FROM OMAHA 100-8746 (P) 2P

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM), EN - AIM,

DENNIS JAMES BARKS - FUGITIVE. UFAP - BURGLARY; ARSON; ASSAULT;

RIOT - CONSPIRACY. OO: MINNEAPOLIS, HP 68-6451.

TODAY, A RELIABLE SOURCE ADVISED

b6
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b7D

SOURCE LEARNED

END PAGE ONE

70-6882-485
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

[REDACTED]

SOURCE FURTHER ADVISED TODAY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

SOURCE ADVISED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE OMAHA TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 12-3-73.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SOURCE UNABLE TO ADVISE FURTHER DETAILS AT THIS TIME
AND NOTED BANKS AND PETITE ARE NOW COMPLETELY OUT OF CONTACT
EXCEPT BY PERSONAL VISIT.

SOURCE CONTACTED OMAHA DIVISION 1:00 PM AND 4:15 PM TODAY
AND WILL KEEP OMAHA ADVISED WHERE POSSIBLE NOTING HE IS
IN THE COMPANY OF [REDACTED]

END

K

FBI MF CLR

AKS

TO

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b7C
b7D

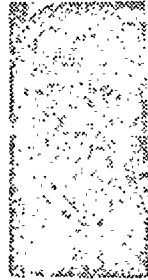
(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Means to run against Wilson in tribal election

American Indian Movement (AIM) leader Russell Means of Porcupine announced in a Thursday morning press conference here that he will run in opposition to Pine Ridge Reservation tribal president Richard Wilson.

Means said his platform will be treaties and sovereignty.

The primary election for tribal president is Dec. 15 and Jan. 15, 1974.



"Our only recourse is to establish our own government with our own law enforcement," Means said, "because the federal government will not

Russell Means the election is respond to the needs of the people on the reservation."

AIM leader Dennis Banks said AIM will launch one of the most extensive campaigns ever to elect Means.

"AIM will satisfy itself by beating the United States government at this election," Banks said.

He added that "any attempt to interfere with this election will result in quick retaliation action by AIM."

Banks said he was traveling to Minneapolis Thursday afternoon to elicit financial support for Means' campaign from labor leaders there, including the AFL-CIO.

Means said he feared the election would be rigged because the present tribal chairman is in control of the election. Means said Wilson will appoint an election board that will be favorable to him.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— Page 3
— Rapid City
JOURNAL
— Rapid City,
SOUTH DAKOTA

Date: August 30, 1973
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: JAMES M. KUEHN
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-486
SEP 2 1973
MacCurry, JG

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)

DATE: 9/6/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
CIR

Re letter of United States Attorney WILLIAM F. CLAYTON to SA JOHN E. MC CARTY dated 7/23/73.

Attached hereto are FD-302s reflecting interviews with LESTON PHIPPS and [REDACTED]

9/12/73 inserted in 1175 neppos m

Referenced letter sets out five items of investigation to be completed per request of the United States Attorney.

1. SA [REDACTED] Aberdeen Resident Agency, interviewed VERDELL VEO on 8/30/73, at Eagle Butte, South Dakota. An FD-302 will be prepared and submitted to this file.
2. The tape recording of the speech of DENNIS BANKS at Rapid City Central High School on 2/15/73, has been obtained and forwarded to Minneapolis for transcription.
3. It has been determined that the unidentified Minister and the Reverend PHILLIPS referred to in referenced letter are in fact [REDACTED] and LESTON PHIPPS. Neither is an [REDACTED] Both have been interviewed and FD-302s are attached.

1 - 70-6882
1 - 70-6864 (DENNIS BANKS)

[REDACTED] nc
(2)



5010-108-02

70-6882-487

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 11 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

McCarty

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MP 70-6882

4. A certified copy of the Tribal Court Order has been obtained and is contained in the 1A Section of this file. An FD-302 reflecting an interview with [redacted] [redacted] Oglala Sioux Tribal Court has been submitted to the file.
5. The [redacted] referred to in referenced letter is probably [redacted] [redacted] who is the subject of 157-2348. Efforts will be made to locate and interview [redacted]

b6
b7C

8/3/73

PLAINTEXT

FACSIMILE

NITEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)

WOUNDED KNEE

ON 9/1/73, AUSA R. D. HURD ADVISED ASAC PHILIP F. ENLOW HE HAD RECEIVED A BRIEF TELEPHONIC CONFIRMATION OF AN ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS RELEASE WHICH APPEARED IN THE RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA, JOURNAL ON 9/2/73, WHICH STATED THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS HAD DENIED A MOTION BY AIM ATTORNEYS FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE TRIALS OF CLYDE BELLECOURT, DENNIS BANKS, PEDRO BISSONETTE, CARTER CAMP, LEONARD CROW DOG, STANLEY HOLDER AND RUSSELL MEANS. THE TRIALS OF MEANS AND BANKS HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN CONSOLIDATED.

THE CIRCUIT COURT ALSO DENIED AN APPEAL BY AIM TO FORCE USDJ ANDREW W. BOGUE TO DISQUALIFY HIMSELF FROM PRESIDING OVER THE TRIALS OF CAMP, BELLECOURT, BISSONETTE, CROW DOG AND HOLDER.

1 - 70-6832
1 - 70-6866
1 - 70-6867
JEM/nc
(8)

1 - 70-6868
1 - 70-6869
① - 70-6882
1 - 70-7041
1 - 70-7264



b6
b7c

70-6882-488

MP 70-5832

PAGE TWO

CHIEF USDJ FRED J. NICHOL HAD PREVIOUSLY ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE TRIALS OF BANKS AND MEANS.

END.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS [REDACTED] (P) DATE: 8/31/73

FROM : SA (RCCP)

SUBJECT:

b6
b7C
b7D

Dates of Contact	
8/30/73	
File #s on which contacted (Use Titles if File #s not available or when CI provides positive information)	
70-6867 (PEDRO BISSONETTE)	
70-6882 (RUSSELL MEANS)	
176-207 (RUSSELL MEANS)	
157-3115 [redacted]	
Purpose and results of contact	
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE	
<input type="checkbox"/> STATISTIC	
The Source advised [redacted]	
[redacted]	
<input type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE ASSIGNMENT GIVEN (Ghetto only)	
Has informant shown any indication of emotional instability, unreliability or furnishing false information?	
NO	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact, including information concerning narcotics.	
Coverage SAME	
PERSONAL DATA	
2 - [redacted]	
1 - 70-6867 (MC CARTY)	
1 - 70-6882 (MC CARTY)	
1 - 176-207 [redacted]	
1 - 157-3115 [redacted]	
1 - 70-6832-0 (WILEY)	
[redacted] rmd	
[signature]	
20-6882-489	
SEARCHED INDEXED	
SERIALIZED FILED	
AUG 31 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	
[signature]	

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] Source stated
[redacted]

Source stated [redacted]
[redacted]

Source stated [redacted]
[redacted]

A photograph of [redacted] taken in 8/68, was displayed to Source and Source thereafter stated that he was not definitely certain if this was the same individual using the name of [redacted] that he had previously met with MEANS when MEANS was in Rapid City, S.D., approximately two weeks ago. It was noted by Source that if this photograph was identical to the individual with MEANS the individual with MEANS had black hair at near shoulder length and weighed approximately 145 to 150 lbs. and stood approximately 5'7". (It was noted that [redacted] was described in 1968 as 5'7" and 175 lbs.).

Source concluded in stating [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] S.D. area and Source would therefore immediately notify writer or Alternate Agent.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bellecourt Listed Critical

By DOROTHY LEWIS
Staff Writer

Clyde Bellecourt, a leader of the American Indian Movement (AIM), is still in critical condition from a gunshot wound, although he is gradually improving, his physician said Wednesday.

"Mr. Bellecourt has a very serious injury and is not out of the woods by a long shot," said Dr. Constance Pinderman.

Dr. Pinderman, an Indian physician from Los Angeles, said that an erroneous report from Winner Tuesday stated Bellecourt was in satisfactory condition.

"The satisfactory report," she said, "was on his hospital chart and intended for his physicians' information, to indicate he was progressing satisfactorily, this did not mean he was no longer in critical condition."

Bellecourt was shot in the abdomen Monday on the Rosebud, S.D., Indian Reservation. Carter Camp, newly elected national chairman of AIM, was arrested in connection with the shooting.

Dr. Pinkerman said one of Bellecourt's surgeons, Dr. Marion Cosand, chief surgeon at the Baptist Hospital in Winner, S.D., issued a condition report at 9 a.m. Wednesday stating that Bellecourt's condition "is still serious with the patient showing gradual improvement."

She stated that Dr. Cosand's use of the word "serious" still does not remove the patient from the critical list.

Some 100 Indians are gathered at Winner to await medical bulletins on Bellecourt and participate in religious ceremonies.

Meanwhile, a spokesman at the Wounded Knee legal Defense office in Rapid City said AIM leadership was still discussing what to do about the defense of Camp, who is in custody in Rapid City and under \$25,000 bond, charged with the shooting.

Authorities are seeking two more men on federal warrants in connection with the shooting, including Camp's younger brother, Craig, 27, and Leroy Casada, 33.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12 St. Paul Dispatch
— St. Paul, Minn.

Date: Aug. 30, 1973
Edition: Evening
Author: Dorothy Lewis
Editor: H.G. Burham Jr.
Title: Clyde Bellecourt

Character:

or

Classification: 70-6882-157-722
Submitting Office: Minneapolis

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-490

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bellecourt better; has pneumonia

Clyde Bellecourt's condition improved overnight and "he is better today," a doctor at the Winner, S.D., hospital said today.

Bellecourt, shot in the abdomen earlier this week, was running a high temperature and an increased respiratory rate yesterday, according to Dr. Constance Pinkerman. She said he had contracted pneumonia.

But his temperature and breathing rate dropped overnight, she said today, and he is generally improving.

"I think we probably caught the pneumonia in time," she said. "When someone is on post-operative care like this, you have to be concerned about him."

She said Bellecourt's family has considered moving him to a Twin Cities-area hospital, and that he might be moved next week.

Carter Camp, recently elected president of the American Indian Movement (AIM), remained in jail at Rapid City, charged with shooting Bellecourt, one of AIM's founders, according to the Associated Press.

Camp's bond was set at \$25,000, and a preliminary hearing is scheduled Tuesday.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6A Minneapolis Star
— Minneapolis, Minn.

Date: Aug. 30, 1973
Edition: Evening
Author: James Kilpartick
Editor: Robert C. King
Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 70-6882
Submitting Office: Minneapolis

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-491
SEARCHED INDEXED

b6
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Means free, Bellecourt in jail

CUSTER — With \$4,500 additional bond posted on charges growing out of the Feb. 6 incident at Custer, American Indian Movement leader Russell Means, Porcupine, walked out of the Custer County jail shortly after 6 p.m. Friday for the second time since the disturbance.

Vernon Bellecourt, 43, Denver, national field director for AIM, however, refused bond, declaring that "continued oppressive tactics of authorities cannot be tolerated any longer. Therefore and in expression of the unity of all AIM members, we will elect to remain in jail refusing bond until all other AIM members are released on bond."

Bellecourt further stated that he will "start a spiritual fast until my oppressive incarceration ends."

As he refused his first evening meal, it was accepted by three other persons who had been arrested Friday on indictments in connection with the Feb. 6 incident, returned Thursday by a Custer County grand jury.

They are Robert High Eagle, Edgemont, being held in lieu of \$5,000 bond on a charge of riot and \$1,000 on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon; Sarah Bad Heart Bull, Hot Springs, who was released on \$5,000 surety bond, and Kenneth Dahl, address not listed, in lieu of \$5,000 bond on a riot count.

Mrs. Bad Heart Bull is the mother of Wesley Bad Heart Bull, an Indian who was fatally stabbed at Buffalo Gap in January and in connection with which a Custer man was

charged with and later acquitted of second degree manslaughter.

It was in connection with that charge and to protest what they called "a double standard of justice for the white man and Indian" that Means, Dennis Banks and other AIM leaders called for the February demonstration in Custer.

As Means left the jail Friday, he called for "mass demonstrations by local AIM chapters throughout the United States to show unity and support of AIM leaders incarcerated by federal and state conspirators." He did not specify what type of demonstrations.

He also cited Watergate as an example of the "double standard," declaring "the continued roundup of AIM leaders who

struggle for the treaty rights of Indian people is similar to federal Watergate illegalities and constitutional violations."

Circuit Judge Jon Fosheim, Huron, had set bond for Means, at \$5,000 on each of the counts for which the grand jury had indicted him — assault with a dangerous weapon, conspiracy and participating in a riot. Means was given credit for \$3,500 posted on each count following the original complaints filed in February.

Bellecourt's bond to appear on a charge of riot in the next term of Custer County Circuit Court to open Nov. 26 was set at \$5,000.

In posting surety bond before Justice George J. Brady, Means was accompanied by his attorney, Ramon Roubiceaux, Rapid

or jail fasting

City, and the AIM national press secretary, George C. Roberts, Los Angeles.

Roberts announced that "in view of the jailing and bond revocation of Carter Camp, John Trudell, national AIM co-chairman, will assume full responsibilities of the chairmanship."

Means had announced his candidacy Thursday for Oglala tribal president charging the current president, Richard Wilson, with running a government that encourages "a climate of fear and repression." He also charged the Bureau of Indian Affairs, FBI and Department of Justice are working to keep the Wilson government in power.

Means said, "If I am elected, there will be an end to the tri-

bal presidency, an end to the tribal constitution and tribal council, an end to the BIA and the Indian Reorganization Act. Oglala people will govern themselves according to our treaty. Each community will govern itself, and a federation of communities will comprise the sovereign government.

"We want an independent country," Means said. "We must realize what the federal government and the Wasichu (white man) have done to us."

Means said his platform in the January 1974 election would be sovereignty through treaties with each community on the reservation governing itself and the federation of communities comprising the sovereign government.

p.1
The Rapid City
Journal

Rapid city, SD

Date: 9/2/73
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-492

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 2 1973	
FBI - RICHMOND	

(Mount Clipping in

Means, Bellecourt

(From Page 1)

the past six months were being served with eviction notices by the Oglala Sioux Tribal Council.

Attorney Mark Lane and his assistants had been gathering material in the defense of nearly 200 people charged with federal crimes during the 71-day occupation of Wounded Knee earlier this year.

The Tribal Council passed the resolution ordering the four men, all white, to leave the reservation Wednesday night, and the order was served at 6 p.m. Thursday.

The resolution read:

"All AIM members and sympathizers and lawyers are hereby ordered removed from the Wounded Knee district in accordance with the district resolution passed for the protection of the district. This means all those who are not residents of the reservation."

The order was served by five patrolmen of the Bureau of Indian Affairs police.

There was no advance warning of the eviction and Lane was in the Rapid City headquarters of the Legal Defense-Offense Committee when the order was served.

The eviction came on the eve of a hearing for a preliminary injunction against FBI harassment of the committee and interference with preparation of an adequate legal defense of the committee's clients, a committee spokesman said.

Means, who announced Thursday that he will run for president of the Tribal Council, has said repeatedly over the past six months that the Pine Ridge Reservation is a "police state."

He repeated those charges Thursday, and said the present tribal president, Richard Wilson, is a dictator on the reservation and his government has encouraged a "climate of fear and repression."

The Legal Defense-Offense Committee issued a statement saying that the removal of Lane and his legal researchers is "a guarantee that all future crimes and violence by the tribal government goon squad will go undetected.... The FBI, BIA police and the Justice Department have yet to make one statement or move to curb the nightly attacks."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

pp 1-2
The Rapid City
Journal
Rapid City, SD

Date: 8/31/73

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

b6

b7C

Rapid City Journal Friday, August 31, 1973

Means, Bellecourt held on grand jury warrant

WINNER, S.D. (AP) -- American Indian Movement leaders Russell Means and Vernon Bellecourt were in custody Friday at Winner after being arrested at the hospital bedside of Bellecourt's wounded brother, authorities said.

Tripp County Sheriff James Williamson said he was called by the state attorney general's office late Thursday night and advised that warrants were outstanding on the two leaders of the militant Indian rights organization.

Williamson said the indictments were handed down by a Custer County grand jury this week in connection with violence last spring in the southwest South Dakota town of Custer.

Means was arrested on charges of assault with a dangerous weapon, conspiracy and participating in a riot. Bellecourt was charged with conspiracy.

Bond was set at \$15,000 for Means and \$5,000 for Bellecourt. Williamson said they would be transferred to Custer for arraignment sometime today.

Means, Bellecourt and other AIM leaders were in Custer last February to protest a manslaughter charge against a white man accused of killing an Indian. They wanted the man charged with murder. The suspect later was found innocent.

During the day of violence, the county courthouse was damaged by fire and another building destroyed by fire.

Williamson said the attorney

general's office advised him that warrants also were outstanding on six other persons believed to be in the Winner area, including AIM leader Dennis Banks.

Banks and the others were not found, Williamson said.

The Indians were in Winner maintaining a vigil for Clyde Bellecourt, another AIM leader, who is recovering from a gunshot wound.

The Wounded Knee Legal Defense-Offense Committee at Rapid City, S.D., released a statement from Vernon Bellecourt that said:

"I asked the sheriff for permission to continue the vigil this evening but he said he was just following orders and was going to place me in jail."

As Means and Bellecourt were being taken to the Winner jail, an attorney and three legal researchers living on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation for

(Page 2, Column 1)

70-6882-493

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS [] (P)

DATE: 8/30/73

b6
b7C
b7D

FROM : SA []

SUBJECT: []

On 8/29/73 source advised that he had just returned from Winner, S.D., where he had talked with CLYDE BELLECOURT, RUSSELL MEANS, DENNIS BANKS, VERN BELLECOURT []

He stated that the AIM leaders were very concerned and extremely upset over the shooting of CLYDE BELLECOURT by CARTER CAMP, [] Source stated that BANKS, MEANS, as well as the BELLECOURTs, were extremely anxious to have this matter played down in the news media as they did not want the public and other AIM members to know that there was a split in the AIM leadership.

Source stated that a meeting in Winner, S.D., had been planned by the leadership of AIM and the State Chairmen from Oklahoma, Denver, and Arizona in order to formulate plans for the upcoming demonstration in Gallup, New Mexico. He advised that this meeting had been planned for some time; however, now

1 - []
1 - 157-2954
1 - 157-722
1 - 157-1506
1 - 70-7882
1 - 70-6866
1 - 70-6864
1 - 157-846
1 - 157-1460
1 - 70-6882
1 - 157-1459
1 - 157-1560
1 - 157- []

89- []
rfr

(14)



5010-108-02

USM)

70-6882-494
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

[REDACTED]

it was felt that the majority of business conducted would concern the shooting of CLYDE by CARTER CAMP. He further stated that the leadership of AIM did not want to initiate a violent demonstration or confrontation in Gallup; however, if other AIM members did start something, they would not object.

Source advised that the majority of explosives, such as dynamite, that was supposed to be going to Gallup had been provided AIM members by CORKEY GONZOLES and his Brown Berets from Denver. Source stated that it is the opinion of AIM leaders that GONZOLES is providing this dynamite to AIM due to the fact that AIM has been much more successful in gaining wide publicity and notoriety and that apparently the Indians are more willing to engage in violent acts than are members of militant Chicano organizations.

Source stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Source advised that it is common knowledge among AIM that during the White Oak Conference, BANKS, MEANS, and the BELLECOURTs lost a great deal of face in that the majority of AIM support at White Oaks, Okla., was thrown behind CARTER CAMP and his close friends, and now that the BELLECOURTs were back on their home territory, to have CARTER CAMP shoot him and get away could be a disaster. This is basically why AIM is trying to imply that CAMP is working for the government as an informer.

Source advised that most of the guns utilized at Wounded Knee are no longer on the Pine Ridge Reservation but have been moved to the Rosebud Reservation; however, he stated that the guns are not at CROW DOG's Paradise as many people think, but rather are being kept by [REDACTED]. He advised that [REDACTED] CROW DOG's. Source advised that while a few of the guns, mainly military-type M-1's, [REDACTED] the majority of weapons, such as AK-47's and other military rifles [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[redacted]

He stated that several weeks ago some of these guns had been removed and were in the process of being taken back to Pine Ridge in a car when it was stopped by BIA Police and the guns seized. He advised that there were four or five men in the car at that time, and the only name he knows is (FNU) CHRISTMAN. He advised that these guns had definitely been utilized in Wounded Knee and had definitely come from [redacted] just prior to them being seized.

Source further advised that he believes that there were a total of approximately eight AK-47's which were in Wounded Knee during the occupation and that all of these guns had been supplied by CORKEY GONZOLES in Denver. He further stated that two of the guns are supposed to be in the possession of DENNIS BANKS and LANCE (LNU) from Denver, and the [redacted]

Source advised that he does not know who was responsible for shooting the Agent during Wounded Knee and does not now in fact remember who was driving the U-Haul (AIM's tank) during Wounded Knee. However, he stated that several people were claiming responsibility for shooting the Marshal. He stated those people are:

[redacted]

[redacted]

(FNU) BLACK HORSE, now in the Seattle area;
[redacted] from Denver, who is dating
a girl by the name of [redacted]
[redacted] whom source described as a white male
and a [redacted] and,
[redacted] who is from the Ft. Defiance,
Arizona, area.

Source advised that he does not personally know any of these people but has heard several different stories in which each of these people has claimed responsibility for shooting the marshal. He further advised that [redacted] supposedly had a 30-06 hunting rifle with a scope and was firing armor-piercing bullets.

[REDACTED]

Source advised that RICK MC ARTHUR, Minneapolis AIM chairman, was in Winner, S.D., and was planning on attending the Gallup, New Mexico, demonstration. He said that RICK was traveling with a girl by the name of IRIS (LNU), whom source described as an Indian female, approximately 28 years of age, who teaches school in St. Paul, Minn.

Source was advised to keep in contact with the AIM leadership and to immediately report any further information concerning the proposed Gallup demonstration.

Source was also reminded that he was not a Bureau employee, that his activities were strictly voluntary and that his relationship with the Bureau would be kept on a most confidential basis and that he should insure that he not tell anyone of this relationship lest it jeopardize his life and his position. In connection with this, he was advised that he should under no circumstances contact the office in person and that information that he did have should be furnished only to the Bureau. Source was advised that any payments he should receive for information were to be considered by him as income and that reports that he may write should be turned over to the Bureau and that he should keep no copies of anything that he provided to the Bureau on a confidential basis.

Dissemination of above information should be done on a very discreet basis inasmuch [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

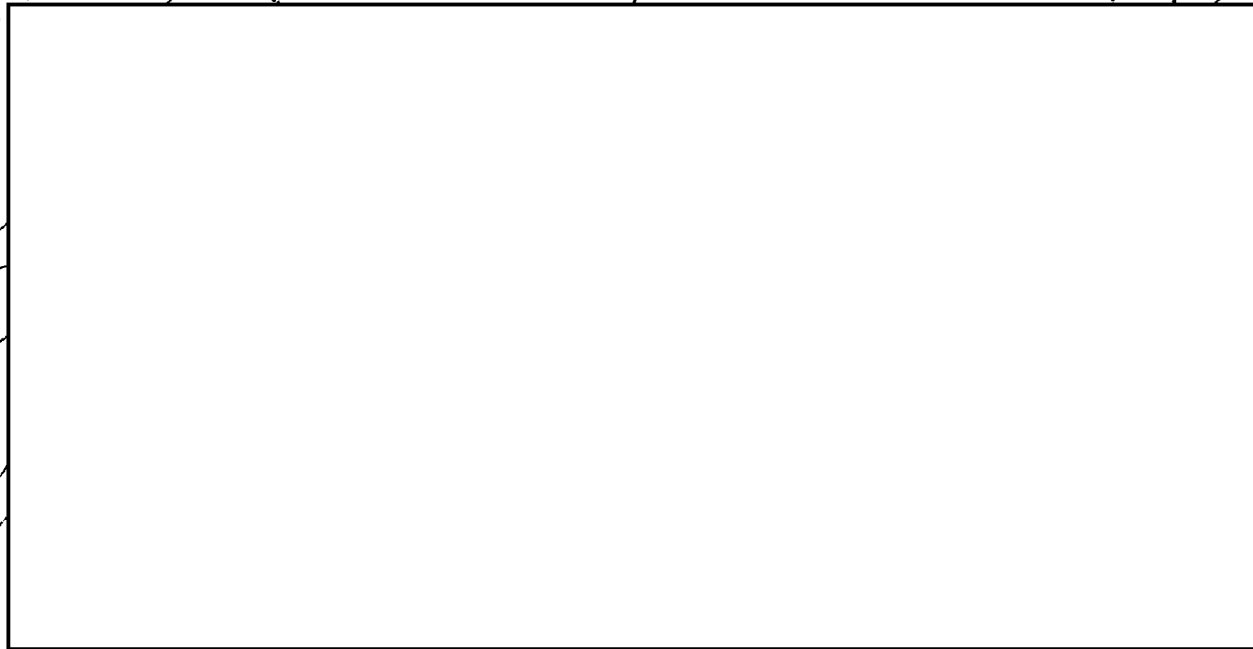
Attached is map drawn by source.

Source advised that he had learned from MEANS that after CARTER CAMP had shot CLYDE BELLECOURT, he apparently handed his gun to his brother CRAIG for the purpose of CRAIG to also shoot CLYDE.

b6
b7C
b7D

House

Hills



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, mp. [redacted])

DATE: 9/1/73

b6
b7C
b7D

FROM : SAA [redacted]

SUBJECT: [redacted]

Subject telephonically furnished following information:

ELKS Theatre

He was

at [redacted]

Committee).

and eating there and there were lots of "AIMS" in town

apartment last night. [redacted] means go into the

been putting up "AIMS" at her place in Rapid City.

observed a white male and female
load up a little red car out of the apartment and
leave. They were Hippie types. He thought he had
observed what looked like the butt of a shoulder weapon
in the trunk. dark. Indices negative other than MEANS.

Locate, interview and evaluate subject as

7 70-6882-495

① - 70-6882 (AS MEANS)
1 - 157-1460 "
1 - 176-207 "



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)

DATE: 8/31/73

FROM : SA DONALD G. WILEY

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
CIR--IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS
DURING CIVIL DISORDER

On 8/24/73, [REDACTED] Judicial Prevention and Enforcement Service, Pine Ridge, South Dakota advised that one of the male residents of Pine Ridge came into Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and furnished the following information:

b6
b7c

He is the brother of RUSSELL MEANS girlfriend. His sister told him that following the Rosebud Fair and Rodeo, being held at Rosebud, South Dakota 8/25-26/73, there is to be a big American Indian Movement (AIM) meeting at Rosebud. The purpose of this meeting is to try and get RUSSELL MEANS elected to Tribal Chairman of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, Pine Ridge, South Dakota. If this election is not successful the same thing that happened at Custer, South Dakota will happen at Pine Ridge.

[REDACTED] stated he had no other details on the above statement and desired an Agent to contact him in the near future.

LEADS

MINNEAPOLIS

AT PINE RIDGE, SOUTH DAKOTA: Will contact [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Judicial, Prevention and Enforcement Service regarding the above information received at BIA.

1 - 70-6832 Sub 0

DGW/jar
(3)

[Handwritten signature]

70-6882-496

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 6 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Means, Bellecourt held on grand jury warrant

WINNER, S.D. (AP) — American Indian Movement leaders Russell Means and Vernon Bellecourt were in custody Friday at Winner after being arrested at the hospital bedside of Bellecourt's wounded brother, authorities said.

Tripp County Sheriff James Williamson said he was called by the state attorney general's office late Thursday night and advised that warrants were outstanding on the two leaders of the militant Indian rights organization.

Williamson said the indictments were handed down by a Custer County grand jury this week in connection with violence last spring in the southwest South Dakota town of Custer.

Means was arrested on charges of assault with a dangerous weapon, conspiracy and participating in a riot. Bellecourt was charged with conspiracy.

Bond was set at \$15,000 for Means and \$5,000 for Bellecourt. Williamson said they would be transferred to Custer for arraignment sometime today.

Means, Bellecourt and other AIM leaders were in Custer last February to protest a manslaughter charge against a white man accused of killing an Indian. They wanted the man charged with murder. The suspect later was found innocent.

During the day of violence, the county courthouse was damaged by fire and another building destroyed by fire.

Williamson said the attorney

general's office advised him that warrants also were outstanding on six other persons believed to be in the Winner area, including AIM leader Dennis Banks.

Banks and the others were not found, Williamson said.

The Indians were in Winner maintaining a vigil for Clyde Bellecourt, another AIM leader, who is recovering from a gunshot wound.

The Wounded Knee Legal Defense-Offense Committee at Rapid City, S.D., released a statement from Vernon Bellecourt that said:

"I asked the sheriff for permission to continue the vigil this evening but he said he was just following orders and was going to place me in jail."

As Means and Bellecourt were being taken to the Winner jail, an attorney and three legal researchers living on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation for

(Page 2, Column 1)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Rapid City

JOURNAL

Rapid City

SOUTH DAKOTA

Date: AUGUST 31, 1973
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: JAMES M. KUEHN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office
☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-498
SEP 2 1973
12

Means, Lellacourt

(From Page 1)

the past six months were being served with eviction notices by the Oglala Sioux Tribal Council.

Attorney Mark Lane and his assistants had been gathering material in the defense of nearly 200 people charged with federal crimes during the 71-day occupation of Wounded Knee earlier this year.

The Tribal Council passed the resolution ordering the four men, all white, to leave the reservation Wednesday night, and the order was served at 6 p.m. Thursday.

The resolution read:

"All FBI members and sympathizers and lawyers are hereby ordered removed from the Wounded Knee district in accordance with the district resolution passed for the protection of the district. This means all those who are not residents of the reservation."

The order was served by five patrolmen of the Bureau of Indian Affairs police.

There was no advance warning of the eviction and Lane was in the Rapid City headquarters of the Legal Defense-Offense Committee when the order was served.

The eviction came on the eve of a hearing for a preliminary injunction against FBI harassment of the committee and interference with preparation of an adequate legal defense of the committee's clients, a committee spokesman said.

Means, who announced Thursday that he will run for president of the Tribal Council, has said repeatedly over the past six months that the Pine Ridge Reservation is a "police state."

He repeated those charges Thursday, and said the present tribal president, Richard Wilson, is a dictator on the reservation and his government has encouraged a "climate of fear and repression."

The Legal Defense-Offense Committee issued a statement saying that the removal of Lane and his legal researchers is "a guarantee that all future crimes and violence by the tribal government soon squad will go undetected....The FBI, BIA, police and the Justice Department have yet to make one statement or move to curb the nightly attacks."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Grand jury returns first Custer report

CUSTER — A circuit court grand jury returned its first report at Custer Thursday indicting an undisclosed number of persons for public offenses, mostly in connection with the Feb. 6 incident in Custer.

At the same time, the jury dismissed a number of charges for lack of evidence.

The Attorney General's office, which has been assisting in the presentation of evidence, reported Friday morning that two arrests, those of Russell Means and Vernon Bellecourt at Winner, had been made as a result of the indictments.

Presiding Judge Jon Fosheim of Huron noted that, according to law, names of others indicted and charges against them cannot be released until resulting bench warrants have been executed and arrests made.

He also noted that the jury has not yet completed its work so names of those against whom charges were dismissed cannot be listed because other charges may be pending.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Rapid City
JOURNALRapid City,
SOUTH DAKOTA

Date: August 31, 1973

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: JAMES M. KUEHN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

1 20-6882-499

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 2 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

AIM leaders say press, government in conspiracy to destroy group

The central leadership committee of the American Indian Movement in a Tuesday afternoon press conference accused the press of joining the government in a conspiracy to destroy AIM.

Committee spokesmen Russell Means and John Trudell said the committee has determined that the shooting of Clyde Bellecourt was conspiratorial in nature.

"This conspiracy to destroy the Indian people is being conducted through the use of alcohol, drugs, the judicial system and federal bureaucracy.

"This conspiracy is targeted not only at AIM; we have only to look at the oppressive conditions of our Indian peoples throughout America to recog-

nize the realness of this conspiracy," Trudell said.

Means said any dissension in the organization has been helped by the press.

Means said, "Why isn't the press investigating the fact that we are not able to prepare a legal defense? Why isn't the press investigating the shooting of Mary Little Bear? You (the Journal) write stories about radar systems on the reservation and no one uncovers that it's legal to murder as long as you have a badge."

"AIM will not be part of this conspiracy to destroy ourselves. We will return to our home areas and carry on with the business of program development for the liberation of our people in our home communities," Trudell said.

"If the public is so concerned about violence and AIM, we strongly suggest the press and American public investigate the violent oppression being carried out by federal forces against AIM people in Pine Ridge. They can start by demanding to know the facts in the unprovoked shooting of nine-year-old Mary Little Bear and the murder of Clarence Cross by federal forces in Pine Ridge," Trudell said.

Cross died about a week and a half ago in a Denver hospital after being wounded by federal officers at Pine Ridge Reservation, according to Pine Ridge law enforcement officers. The Little Bear girl was shot in the eye about one week ago at Wounded Knee.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Rapid City
Journal
S.D.

Date: 7-5-73

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: JAMES M. KUCH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-500
INDEXED

Bond for Means reduced after rearrest

By LYN GLADSTONE
West River Editor

CUSTER — Additional bond for Russell Means, American Indian Movement leader, was reduced from \$95,000 to \$10,000 during a bond reduction hearing for nine persons in Custer County Circuit Court Thursday.

With bond already posted as security, Means was granted 24 hours in which to post the additional \$10,000.

All hearings were in connection with grand jury indictments growing out of the Feb. 6 inci-

dent in Custer which resulted in a confrontation among Indians and police officers, burning of the chamber of commerce building and fire damages to other buildings.

Means, who was free on \$15,000 bond posted in connection with three indictments returned by the jury last week, was rearrested when he appeared in Custer Thursday morning for what AIM leaders had announced was to be a demonstration against "excessive bonds."

His rearrest was on five additional indictments — one count of assault for which bond was set at \$5,000, one of riot with bond set at \$15,000 and three of second degree arson with bond set at \$25,000 on each.

Approximately 20 Indians had gathered in front of the new Custer County courthouse to the beating of a drum preceding the hearings. The only disturbance, however, was in the courtroom where remarks, including obscenities by one woman, result-

ed in her being ordered from the courtroom. Six young men also walked out. The walkout occurred when Judge Jon Fosheim, Huron, repeated his order that there be no hats worn in the courtroom and two persons failed to comply.

Following a noon recess, the judge ordered the hearing closed to all but the defendants, counsel, the press and "vitally interested" persons. Mark Lane, a New York attorney assisting Ramon Roubideaux, Rapid City, as counsel for the defendants,

est at Custer

argued for a public hearing. He was reminded by the judge that counsel had disclaimed representation of the others seeking admission when, in the morning, he had asked the two attorneys for their cooperation in helping maintain order and discipline in the court.

Vernon Bellecourt, who is being held in the county jail under \$5,000 bond on a conspiracy charge, dismissed counsel to argue unsuccessfully for reduction of bond. Citing the seriousness of the charges, Judge Fosheim

also refused reduction of \$5,000 and \$1,000 bonds for Robert High Eagle, Edgemont, on respective counts of riot and assault with a dangerous weapon.

The judge ordered bond for Kenneth Dahl, Hot Springs, a white man, held at \$5,000 on a riot count, pending submission of evidence concerning his necessity for medical treatments.

However, reductions were granted the following on bases of their previous records of no (Page 2, Column 5)

Bond for Means

(From Page 1)

convictions, family, employment or economic circumstances:

- Mrs. Delila Beane, Pine Ridge, mother of eight children. \$5,000 on a riot count to \$200 cash which she said she could furnish.

- Bernadine Nichol, 19, Pine Ridge, \$5,000 on riot to personal recognizance and released.

- Lawrence Red Shirt, and Reginal Black Elk, no addresses listed, each \$5,000 to \$3,000 on riot count.

- Donald Lafferty, Pine Ridge father of eight, \$5,000 each on third degree burglary and riot to \$500, each count.

- Ronald Bad Milk, no address, \$5,000 on riot count to \$3,000 and \$3,000 on damage to public building to \$1,000.

- Paul Clifford Jr., Rapid City, \$5,000 on riot to \$3,000 and \$10,000 on second degree arson to \$2,000.

Both Bellecourt and Means argued that the bonds were "excessive" and "punitive," labeling them "efforts to suppress the membership and leadership of the American Indian Movement." Bellecourt also declared that "lands ripped off our people by the whites is adequate security" for both himself and Means.

Means said it would be "nearly impossible" to raise the additional \$95,000 for what he termed "reindictments" by the grand jury. He also charged that such action represented "a conspiracy to prevent me from campaigning for the Oglala tribal presidency and deprive the Oglala Sioux people of free choice in a democratic election."

Although reporting he had no source of income, Means said "I must also be free to raise money for the Wounded Knee Legal Defense Committee." He explained that he did this by lecturing at various universities at \$1,500 per engagement, "with 30 per cent going to a speaking bureau and the rest to the committee."

Atty. Gen. Kermit Sande appeared for William Janklow, his assistant representing the state, when the latter withdrew from arguments on Means' bond because of what he said was his "former close personal friendship with the defendant."

pp. 1-2

The Rapid City Journal
Rapid City, SD

Date: 9/7/73

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

b6

b7c

70-6882-501

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Rapid City
JOURNALRapid City
S.D.

Date: 9-2-73

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: JAMES M. KUEHN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

10-6882-502

SEARCHED INDEXED

SERIALIZED FILED

b6
b7c

Means free, Bellecourt in Custer jail for

CUSTER — With \$4,500 additional bond posted on charges growing out of the Feb. 6 incident at Custer, American Indian Movement leader Russell Means, Porcupine, walked out of the Custer County jail shortly after 6 p.m. Friday for the second time since the disturbance.

Vernon Bellecourt, 43, Denver, national field director for AIM, however, refused bond, declaring that "continued oppressive tactics of authorities cannot be tolerated any longer. Therefore and in expression of the unity of all AIM members, we will elect to remain in jail refusing bond until all other AIM members are released on bond."

Bellecourt further stated that he will "start a spiritual fast until my oppressive incarceration ends."

As he refused his first evening meal, it was accepted by three other persons who had been arrested Friday on indictments in connection with the Feb. 6 incident, returned Thursday by a Custer County grand jury.

They are Robert High Eagle, Edgemont, being held in lieu of \$5,000 bond on a charge of riot and \$1,000 on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon; Sarah Bad Heart Bull, Hot Springs, who was released on \$5,000 surety bond; and Kenneth Dahl, address not listed, in lieu of \$5,000 bond on a riot count.

Mrs. Bad Heart Bull is the mother of Wesley Bad Heart Bull, an Indian who was fatally stabbed at Buffalo Gap in January and in connection with which a Custer man was

charged with and later acquitted of second degree manslaughter.

It was in connection with that charge and to protest what they called "a double standard of justice for the white man and Indian" that Means, Dennis Banks and other AIM leaders called for the February demonstration in Custer.

As Means left the jail Friday, he called for "mass demonstrations by local AIM chapters throughout the United States to show unity and support of AIM leaders incarcerated by federal and state conspirators." He did not specify what type of demonstrations.

He also cited Watergate as an example of the "double standard," declaring "the continued roundup of AIM leaders who

struggle for the treaty rights of Indian people is similar to federal Watergate illegalities and constitutional violations."

Circuit Judge Jon Fosheim, Huron, had set bond for Means, at \$5,000 on each of the counts for which the grand jury had indicted him — assault with a dangerous weapon, conspiracy and participating in a riot. Means was given credit for \$3,500 posted on each count following the original complaints filed in February.

Bellecourt's bond to appear on a charge of riot in the next term of Custer County Circuit Court to open Nov. 26 was set at \$5,000.

In posting surety bond before Justice George F. Brady, Means was accompanied by his attorney, Ramon Boudreau, Rapid

City, and the AIM national press secretary, George C. Roberts, Los Angeles.

Roberts announced that "in view of the jailing and bond revocation of Carter Camp, John Trudell, national AIM co-chairman, will assume full responsibilities of the chairmanship."

Means had announced his candidacy Thursday for Oglala tribal president charging the current president, Richard Wilson with running a government that encourages "a climate of fear and repression." He also charged the Bureau of Indian Affairs, FBI and Department of Justice are working to keep the Wilson government in power.

Means said, "If I am elected there will be an end to the tri-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Rapid City
JOURNAL

Rapid City
S.D.

Date: 9-2-73

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: JAMES M. KUEHN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-502

SEARCHED INDEXED

Means free, Bellecourt in Custer jail fasting

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As he refused his first evening meal, it was accepted by three other persons who had been arrested Friday on indictments in connection with the Feb. 6 incident, returned Thursday by a Custer County grand jury.

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Means said, "If I am elected, there will be an end to the tri-

bal presidency, an end to the tribal constitution and tribal council, an end to the BIA and the Indian Reorganization Act. Oglala people will govern themselves according to our treaty. Each community will govern itself, and a federation of communities will comprise the sovereign government.

"We want an independent country," Means said. "We must realize what the federal government and the Wasichu (white man) have done to us."

Means said his platform in the January 1974 election would be sovereignty through treaties with each community on the reservation governing itself and the federation of communities comprising the sovereign government.

Rapid City
S.D.

Date: 9-2-73

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: JAMES M. KIL

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

Bellecourt in Custer jail fasting

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day on indict-
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turned Thurs-
County grand

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held in lieu of
charge of riot
charge of as-

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ort Bull, Hot
as led on
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tribal constitution and tribal
council, an end to the BIA and
the Indian Reorganization Act.
Oglala people will govern them-
selves according to our treaty.
Each community will govern it-
self, and a federation of commu-
nities will comprise the sover-
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"We want an independent
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must realize what the federal
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(white man) have done to us."

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the January 1974 election would
be sovereignty through treaties
with each community on the
reservation governing itself and
the federation of communities
comprising the sovereign gov-
ernment.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) P
(ATTN: REPORT WRITER)

DATE: 9/15/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED] RC G.P.

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: LEADS COVERED BY SA [REDACTED]

Attached hereto are two FD 302's representing leads covered by SA [REDACTED] relative to the USA's Order Of Proof, which should be included in the next report.

10/4/73 to be included in 10/73 report RB

70-6882-502



(1)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

McGovern Blasts AIM Leaders

WINNER, S. D. — (UPI) — South Dakota's Sen. George S. McGovern blasted the leaders of the American Indian Movement as "ripping artists" Friday after the arrest of two more of the group's leaders.

Troubles mounted for the militant Indians who led the 71-day occupation of the hamlet of Wounded Knee, S. D., on the nearby Pine Ridge Oglala Sioux reservation as McGovern, who journeyed to the scene during the occupation, loosed his blast.

The 1972 Democratic presidential candidate, in a statement issued in Huron, S. D., called the AIM leaders "a group of ripping artists who are exploiting the Indian problem for their own selfish needs."

"They are violent lawbreakers and claim to be operating in the tradition of Martin Luther King. But Dr. King would turn over in his grave if he could see people claiming to be carrying on his tradition with automatic rifles."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2.

The Denver
Post

Denver, Colo

Date: 9-2-73
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor: UNKNOWN
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-504
70-6832-

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 10 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bellecourt won't assist in prosecution of suspect

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

American Indian Movement leader Clyde Bellecourt says from his hospital bed he will not cooperate in the prosecution of the man charged with shooting him.

"I spent 14½ years of my life in jail and I won't put another man in jail if I can help it," Bellecourt said Friday at University of Minnesota Hospitals, where he is recovering from a gunshot wound in the abdomen. Carter Camp, AIM president, has been charged with assault with a deadly weapon in connection with the shooting in Rosebud, S.D., Aug. 27.

Bellecourt was in critical condition for several days but is now in satisfactory condition. He told an interviewer at University of Minnesota Hospitals, where he was transferred earlier this week, that he would not participate in Camp's prosecution.

Bellecourt maintained the shooting was the part of a conspiracy to destroy AIM.

He said there had been rumors that attempts would be made to kill him, his brother Vernon Bellecourt and another AIM leader, Russell Means, during the AIM convention at White Oak, Okla., this summer.

Meanwhile, Camp faces the possibility that his bond may be revoked in connection with the takeover of Wounded Knee, S.D.

A representative of the National Council of Churches appeared before U.S. District Court Judge Fred Nichol in Sioux Falls Friday and asked that the \$25,000 bond supplied by that organization be revoked.

Judge Nichol continued the hearing until Tuesday when he said he would rule on the question of revoking Camp's bond. Nichol also said government attorneys indicated to him they would ask that Camp's bond be increased to \$100,000 when the hearing reconvenes.

Camp faces 11 charges in connection with the militant takeover of Wounded Knee last spring, and is charged with assault with a deadly weapon in connection with the shooting of Bellecourt on the Rosebud Indian Reservation last month.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2.

Rapid City

JOURNAL

Rapid City,
S. D.

Date: 9-9-73
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor: JAMES M. KUEHN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office
☐ Being Investigated

b6
b7C

70-6882-505

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

INDIAN LEADER

Means Freed on Bond in S.D.

CUSTER, S.D.—(AP)—One of two American Indian Movement (AIM) leaders arrested at the bedside of wounded AIM leader Clyde Bellecourt was freed Friday on bond.

Russell Means, 33, Porcupine, S.D., was freed Friday night on \$4,500 bond after his arrest on a variety of charges stemming from a grand jury investigation of a Feb. 6 disturbance in Custer, S.D., in which several AIM members were involved.

Means and Vernon Bellecourt, 43, Denver, were arrested Thursday as they visited Bellecourt's brother, Clyde, who is hospitalized in a Winner hospital. Clyde Bellecourt was allegedly wounded by AIM president Carter Camp, Ponca City, Okla. \$25,000 BOND

Camp was being held on \$25,000 bond in Rapid City in connection with the shooting.

Means had been charged with assault with a deadly weapon, conspiracy and participating in a riot. Bellecourt, who remained in jail, was charged with conspiracy.

Bellecourt didn't attempt to meet his \$5,000 bond and said he has begun a "spiritual fast until oppressive incarceration ends."

He said, "The continued oppression of authorities can be tolerated by us no longer. Therefore, in expression of unity of all AIM members, we will elect to remain in jail, refusing bond until all other AIM members are released on bond."

SURETY FIRM

Means' bond money was furnished through a Rapid City surety firm, although the money was said to have come from a Rapid City citizen.

Means was one of the leaders of the "71-day" occupation of Wounded Knee, S.D. He announced his candidacy for the Pine Ridge tribal chairmanship Thursday. He will oppose Tribal Chairman Richard Wilson in the upcoming elections.

Means has charged Wilson with enforcing a "police state" on the reservation. The AIM leader was arrested hours after he announced his candidacy for the position.

Circuit Judge John Fosheim,

Huron, set Means' bond at \$5,000 on each of the three charges. However, Means was given \$3,500 credit for each of the three charges in an original hearing following the incident at Custer.

Assistant South Dakota Attorney General Bill Janklow said three other persons have been arrested in connection with the disturbance at the Custer

County Courthouse. Remaining in jail on grand jury charges were Robert High Eagle, charged with riot and assault; Sarah Bad Heart Bull, Fort Worth, Tex., and Kenneth Dahl, both held on riot charges. Dahl's hometown wasn't known.

The grand jury dismissed riot and arson charges Friday against 22 other persons for lack of evidence.

POST.

DENVER, Colo.

Date: 9-2-73
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor: UNKNOWN.
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office
☐ Being Investigated

b6
b7c

70-6882-506

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

AIM's attempt to consolidate trials defeated

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — The 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has denied a motion by American Indian Movement (AIM) attorneys for the consolidation of the trials of seven defendants charged in connection with the 71-day occupation of Wounded Knee, S.D., it was reported Saturday.

The three-judge court in St. Louis also denied an appeal by AIM to force U.S. District Judge Andrew W. Bogue to disqualify himself from presiding over the trials of five of the defendants.

Bogue excused himself from the cases against Russell Means and Dennis Banks in June. Chief U.S. District Judge Fed J. Nichol assumed the responsibility for the trial of the two men.

In August Nichol consolidated the trials of Means and Banks, but refused to include the other five defendants: Carter Camp, Clyde Bellecourt, Pedro Bissonette, Leonard Crow Dog and Stanley Holder in the new trial.

No opinions were written for the orders denying the three motions.

William F. Clayton, U.S. attorney for South Dakota, appeared for the government at the hearing on the motions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 33

Rapid City
Journal

Rapid City,
S. D.

Date:

9/2/73

Edition:

Sunday

Author:

Editor:

James M. Kuehn

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-507

b6
b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Motion under advisement on FBI 'harassment'

DEADWOOD — A federal district judge has taken under advisement a motion by the defense committee for those charged in the 71-day occupation of Wounded Knee asking that FBI agents be prohibited from "harassing" committee members.

U.S. District Judge Andrew W. Bogue held a hearing on the motion Saturday in Deadwood and took the matter under advisement.

The action is part of a massive legal battle shaping up between the U.S. government and the Wounded Knee Legal Defense-Offense Committee, a group of about 25 lawyers, researchers, secretaries and assistants seeking to prove that the occupation was "a legally defensible act."

Committee members contend that the FBI and other government agencies are harassing committee members in their efforts to prepare a defense.

Mark Lane, who heads the defense committee, says the first trial growing out of the Wounded Knee occupation is expected to be that of American Indian Movement leader Russell Means, Porcupine, an Oglala Sioux.

Lane said he and Kenneth E. Tilsen, a St. Paul, Minn., lawyer, will try to get Means' trial transferred to Minneapolis.

It is one of an estimated 200 cases being handled by the legal committee. Some stem

from earlier incidents this year at Custer, S.D., Scottsbluff, Neb., and Rapid City and involve charges filed by the states of South Dakota and Nebraska.

Agents of the FBI were accused in the hearing at Deadwood of assault and battery, electronic and other surveillance, abusive and obscene language and gestures, and interfering with the rights of clients of the legal committee.

Preliminary testimony centered around incidents involving attorneys and legal workers, and FBI agents Aug. 4-10 in Rapid City.

Anthony C. Mueller, Denver attorney and volunteer committee worker, said he was attempting to take pictures of

(Page 2, Column 5)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Rapid City

JOURNAL

Rapid City,
S. D.

Date: 9-4-73

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: JAMES M. KUEHN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

FOIA/PA

DO NOT DESTROY SERIAL

PRIOR TO 11/84

70-6882-508

SEARCHED <u>22</u>	INDEXED <u>120</u>
SERIALIZED <u>1</u>	FILED <u>1</u>
SEP 10 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

125

Motion under

(From Page 1)

what he believed to be an FBI car and two agents approximately 100 yards from the committee office. He said a man later identified as Agent Morris Pierson got out of the car and asked for his identification; also that another agent, Charles Kent, grabbed his arm and camera and smashed the latter in his face, causing his lower front cheek to be swollen.

Mueller also said the agents refused to identify themselves and refused to be placed under citizen's arrest for assault.

Kent denied smashing the camera into Mueller's face, saying he grabbed it and "merely lowered it because of its proximity to my face and I didn't want my picture taken."

Philip Enlow, administrative assistant in charge of FBI agents in the Dakotas-Minnesota-Wyoming district, testified he transferred Pierson back to San Francisco Aug. 9, the same day a warrant was issued for Pierson on a charge claiming he had pushed another volunteer worker from the stairs in the Rapid City jail.

The worker, Carolyn Mueger, testified that, Aug. 6, while she was taking pictures of an individual identified in a photo as Pierson, the latter "violently threw his body against mine, knocking me down the stairs of the police station." She also said he used obscene language towards her and refused to be placed under citizens arrest.

Lane testified that two committee members, Jean Davis and Frederick Feighton, had been held overnight Aug. 4 on charges of tampering with a vehicle operated by the FBI when he said, "the two were only writing down the license number." City and federal charges, he added, were later dropped.

Lane also said he witnessed

"a stakeout around the committee offices as far back as March" and "an assault Aug. 6 at the College Motor Inn, approximately 100 yards from committee headquarters, where, he said, FBI agent David P. Keller had grabbed Lake Hedley, a private investigator from California, whereupon Hedley made a citizen's arrest of Keller and David Price both of whom he said were FBI agents.

Price testified he was helping female employees of the FBI move out of the motor inn when Lane, Hedley and Miss Mueger entered the lobby area taking pictures. Keller said that when the clerk asked them to leave, "I placed a hand on his (Hedley's) left arm and he immediately said I was under arrest." Price said he then asked the clerk to call the police and went outside to take photos of committee workers for identity purposes and "possible violation of a federal statute, impeding a federal officer in the performance of his duties."

In the testimony running to past 11 p.m., Enlow denied that the FBI had tapped phones of the committee or conducted any mail cover or electronic surveillance. He said electronic equipment purchased by the FBI had the "capacity" of electronic surveillance but that such use was not ordered. He added that he had instructed agents and personnel of the FBI to move from the College Motor Inn "to avoid any confrontation."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Means free on bond for additional charges

CUSTER, S.D. (AP) — American Indian Movement (AIM) leader Russell Means was free on \$10,000 bond Friday after a grand jury in Custer had returned a second set of charges against him in connection with a violent protest in Custer Feb. 6.

Means had been free on \$15,000 bond when he was arrested on the second set of charges. He is charged with assault, riot and arson in connection with the confrontation in Custer in which several persons were injured and the Custer County Courthouse was damaged by fire.

A Rapid City bonding firm provided Means' bond. A judge in Custer had given Means until Friday to come up with the \$10,000 bond.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

Rapid City
JOURNAL

Rapid City,
S.D.

Date: 9-9-73
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor: JAMES M. KUEHN
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office

b6

b7C

☐ Being Investigated

70-6882-509

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6864)

DATE: 8/31/73

FROM : SA DONALD G. WILEY

SUBJECT: DENNIS BANKS
CIR - IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS
DURING CIVIL DISORDER

On 8/21/73, ERNIE PEPIN, Sheriff, Custer County, Custer, South Dakota, advised that the South Dakota State Grand Jury had been picked at Custer, South Dakota this date. The jury consists of four men and four women.

PEPIN stated the Grand Jury convened at 3:00 p.m. and began to hear testimony.

PEPIN stated DENNIS BANKS, RUSSELL MEANS and an estimated 35-40 Indian followers were in and around the Custer County Court House. PEPIN stated that as of 5:00 pm 8/21/73, there had been no disturbances.

PEPIN also advised that MARK LANE, LEONARD CAVISE of the Legal Defense/Offense Committee and RAMON ROUBIDEAUX, American Indian Movement (AIM) attorney are also present with the above group.

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b7c

PEPIN stated that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Community Relations Service, Denver, Colorado is also present in Custer and is with the above group of Indians and attorneys.

② 70-6882
1 - 70-6832 Sub O
1 - 157-3059
1 - 72-73

DGW/jar
(7)

[Handwritten signature]

70-6882-512

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 4 1973	
McCarty	



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

9/27/73

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (70-58411)
FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (157-391) (RUC)
RE: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, aka
Russ Means
CIR - B&L; ARL; AFO;
CONSPIRACY; IFO; UPOF
(OO: MP)

Re Richmond nitel dated 9/24/73.

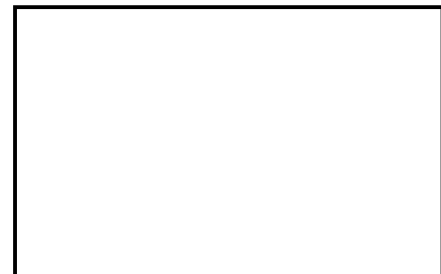
Sources in a position to furnish information regarding activities of the American Indian Movement in Utah were contacted at Salt Lake City, Utah, and Fort Duchesne, Utah. None could furnish any information relative to RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS.

Spot checks of the home of DAVID HILL, AIM leader, and of the Indian Walk-In, a local Indian hang out, were negative.

No further action being taken by Salt Lake City, UAC.

2 - Bureau
② - Minneapolis (70-6882)
1 - Salt Lake City

WJG:nsb
(5)



b6
b7c

70-6882-513

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-8047) (P)

DATE: 10/1/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

SUBJECT: CHANGED (10)
RUSSELL MEANS 70-6882
BILL MEANS 70-6883
TED MEANS 70-6832
[REDACTED] 157-2230
CLYDE BELLECOURT 70-6866

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 70-8025
ET AL

CIR - POSSIBLE LARCENY

Title changed to include the names of the above subjects previously carried as UNSUBS; FARMERS STATE BANK, MISSION, SOUTH DAKOTA, CIR - POSSIBLE LARCENY.

Re memo of SA [REDACTED] 8/15/73.

On 9/24/73, the writer contacted [REDACTED] Farmers State Bank, who advised that on 8/13/73 at about 2:30 p.m., BILL and TED MEANS, and one other unidentified Indian male came into the bank and demanded to cash a \$1500 check, which had come through the mail on the same date. [REDACTED] advised that the bank could not cash the check unless it was for collection only. The three Indian males left, and a short time thereafter, five Indian males returned, including the above three. The five then proceeded to enter into an argument with [REDACTED] using abusive language and valid threats. [REDACTED] stated that at no time did any of the Indians directly threaten to do anybody any harm. After arguing a short while, BILL MEANS and one of the other Indians left and BILL told the remaining three "We'll go get some help, you stay here". A short time later, about 18 Indian males came into the bank, and a short time after that, 15 more arrived. [REDACTED] stated that many of the Indians were wearing knives,

(2) - Minneapolis

[REDACTED] 11

(2) ll



5010-108-02

copy to each of above files

70-6882-514

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 2 1973	
FBI-MINNEAPOLIS	

although he did not observe any other type of weapons. He advised that he recognized the following individuals in the bank: RUSSELL MEANS, BILL MEANS, TED MEANS, [REDACTED] CLYDE BELLECOURT, [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] He stated that the unknown Indians who accompanied BELLECOURT and TED MEANS when three Indians first came into the bank, did most of the talking and was most abusive. TED MEANS made the statement "We are going to sit here until the check is cashed." [REDACTED] stated that finally he decided to cash the check since he feared that violence might take place if he didn't. He stated that before he cashed the check, he called the First National Bank of Scarsdale, New York, the bank in which the check was drawn on. They advised him that there was at that time enough money in the account to cover the check. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] both stated to the writer that the only reason they decided to cash the check was due to the situation.

[REDACTED] further stated that he knew RUSSELL MEANS and when he first saw him, he motioned "Hello" to him and MEANS yelled loudly "Don't say Hello to me" in a belligerent way.

[REDACTED] found a photograph with a check in his records which revealed that the [REDACTED] drawn on the First National City Bank, Scarsdale, New York, on Central Avenue. It was made out to Treaty Council, %TED MEANS, Farmers State Bank, Mission, South Dakota, for \$1500, dated 8/10/73. The check belonged to [REDACTED]

On 9/28/73 the writer contacted AUSA WILLIAM CLAYTON, concerning the above facts and CLAYTON advised that he would need a report of the incident before making any prosecutive decision. However, he stated that this information would be valuable when bond revocation hearings take place on any of the above mentioned individuals.

LEADS

MINNEAPOLIS

MP 70-8047

AT RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA

1. Will review indices on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

2. Will submit report.

For the information of SAC, JOSEPH H. TRIMBACH
and ASAC PHILIP F. ENLOW in view of prominence of subject.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, OMAHA

DATE: 9/26/73

FROM : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-1825)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

EM-AIM

OO: Minneapolis

b6
b7C

Enclosed for receiving offices is one copy of FD-302 of SA [REDACTED] dated 2/22/73, and one photograph of subject.

A review of indices Command Post, Rapid City, South Dakota, revealed above FD-302 on [REDACTED] as written by above Special Agents.

Records Pennington County Sheriff's Office, Rapid City, South Dakota, revealed [REDACTED] Indian male, [REDACTED] Nebraska, described as follows:

Height	5'9"
Weight	190 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Build	Heavy
Complexion	Copper
FBI Number	[REDACTED]

It is requested that additional copy of reply from receiving offices be designated to Minneapolis file 70-6882.

LEAD

OMAHA

AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA: Will review enclosed FD-302 and photograph and attempt to determine if subject identical with [REDACTED] Review should be conducted by SA [REDACTED]

- 2 - Omaha (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Newark (Enc. 2)
- (3) - Minneapolis
- (1) - 70-6882

RRG/jar

(7)



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

70-6882-515

MP 157-1825

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY: SA [redacted] will
review enclosed FD-302 and photograph and attempt to determine
if subject identical with [redacted]

b6
b7c

NR 09 ON CODE

8:20 PM CST NITEL 10-3-73 LJS

TO DIRECTOR 100-462483

ATTN: SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

MINNEAPOLIS 72-6882

FROM OMAHA 100-8746 (P) 2P

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM), DA - AIM.

b6
b7C
b7D

TODAY A SOURCE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION
IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]

SOURCE ADVISED [REDACTED]

END P

*advised
9/3/73
jmk*

10:30

*rec 9:38 PM, 10/3/73
RC, S.D.
jmk*

*100-8746-516
7
[Signature]*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT - 9 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

PAGE NO

SOURCE WAS

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE CHANA TEL 10-2-72

SOURCE IS

b7D

ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED MINNEAPOLIS BY PHONE

10-1-72

INFORMATION IN THIS TEL SHOULD BE CAREFULLY PROTECTED

AS DISSEMINATION COULD LEAD TO IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCE.

END

ALL TEL. .NF

CLM



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

October 1, 1973

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM)

On September 15, 1973, a newspaper article entitled, "AIM Plans Seminar on Wounded Knee" which appeared in the St. Paul Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minnesota, a newspaper published daily of general circulation, reported that the American Indian Movement (AIM) planned to sponsor a seminar on Wounded Knee from 6 to 11 P.M. September 25, 1973, in the Northrup Memorial Auditorium at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The article reported that participating speakers would include attorneys of the Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee and AIM leaders, as well as several permanent residents of the village of Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

The article reported that Clyde Bellecourt, National Field Director of AIM, said that several celebrities from the entertainment world would also attend.

The paper reported that the session would be co-sponsored by the University's Department of Indian Studies and that it was being held coincidentally with an affair sponsored by the John Birch Society.

The article quoted Bellecourt as saying that the Birch Society's claim that the American Indian Movement was communistic was "ridiculous." Bellecourt, the paper advised, said that the seminar represents the beginning of an educational effort by the American Indian Movement and indicated a turning point for the organization which hoped to avoid, but would not discount, violent confrontations in the future.

The articles of incorporation of the American Indian Movement (AIM), as obtained from the Minnesota Secretary of State, St. Paul, Minnesota, state that the purpose of this corporation is to solicit and broaden opportunities and general welfare for the urban Indians in order that he may enjoy his full rights as a citizen of these United States, also his special rights as an Aborigine.

70-6882-517

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

On December 18, 1972, Al Clumpner, Area Special Officer, Judicial, Prevention and Law Enforcement, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Minneapolis, Minnesota, advised that the American Indian Movement (AIM), claims to be an Indian civil rights organization whose stated purpose is to enhance the social, educational, and economic status of Indians. In reality, however, Clumpner advised, AIM is a militant organization and its leaders believe in direct confrontation with authority.

On February 27, 1973, members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) with non-Indian supporters, seized hostages and by force of arms, occupied the town of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, during which parts of the town were burned and ransacked, six members of AIM were wounded, two fatally, two federal officers were wounded, one permanently paralyzed, in several exchanges of gunfire between occupants and surrounding Government forces. On May 8, 1973, the occupation ended by the surrender of the remaining occupants. More than 200 arrests were made in connection with the occupation.

Clyde Bellecourt is a publicly recognized leader of the American Indian Movement.

On September 25, 1973, MP T-1 attended the AIM symposium, at Northrup Memorial Auditorium, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and advised that ten persons appeared and addressed an audience of approximately 3,000 persons, between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. the same date.

The source provided highlights from the speeches given by the following individuals:

Edward Joseph Benton, Executive Director of the St. Paul AIM Chapter, St. Paul, Minnesota, a co-host of the symposium, stated that Wounded Knee was not the first confrontation Indians have experienced and advised that the American Indian has been in confrontation for 481 years. The source advised that Benton gave a brief personal history of himself, made light-hearted bantering remarks about Watergate, President Nixon and Vice President Agnew, and set the stage for a tone of general levity mixed with serious speeches.

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

Edward Joseph Benton is a publicly recognized leader of the American Indian Movement.

Vernon Bellecourt, a National officer of AIM, spoke about an AIM member who was currently incarcerated in a jail in South Dakota because of his participation in the AIM confrontation in Wounded Knee, South Dakota, claiming that this person had not as yet received a trial and is in reality a "political prisoner." The source advised that Bellecourt told the audience that AIM has a strong and unwavering commitment to bring about change for the Indian. Bellecourt, the source advised, spoke about the actions of non-Indians in this country as compared to the American Indian and said, "We must ask the question who is civilized and who is not civilized."

Vernon Bellecourt is a publicly recognized leader of the American Indian Movement.

The source advised that Minnesota State Senator Allen Spears, from District Number 57, was third in appearance on the program and expressed his full and complete support of the Indians who participated in the Wounded Knee confrontation. The source advised that Senator Spears was a very forceful, but relatively ineffective speaker, who yelled into the microphone and said, "We must bring about needed changes in society now." The source advised that Senator Spears implied that he was in sympathy with most of the social and racial liberation movements that are currently active in the United States. Source advised that Spears related to the audience the history of the 1890 Wounded Knee Massacre and compared it to the My Lai Massacre, which took place in the Republic of South Vietnam.

Clyde Howard Bellecourt, the source advised, stated that Christianity, the Office of Education, and the Federal Government are the chief enemies of the Indians. The source advised that Bellecourt discussed the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) takeover in Washington, D. C., last year and stated that the Indians' only weapon in Washington, D. C., was their "20 point plan." Bellecourt, the source advised, stated that the only weapon they have now was their willingness to die and the peace pipe. The source advised that Bellecourt concluded his remarks with the time worn but popular phrase, "We are the landlords of the country, it is the end of the month, the rent is due, and AIM is going to collect."

* AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

The source advised that Clyde Bellecourt introduced Angela Davis, who he described as the Chairwoman of the National Alliance to Combat Racism and Oppression in America. Source advised that when Davis made her appearance, Bellecourt embraced her and each referred to the other as "brother and sister."

The source advised that Davis told the audience that she attended the Festival of Youth and Students abroad and received many questions from the students about the Wounded Knee situation and why more was not being done for the Indians in America. The source advised that Davis stated that Federal Agents have adopted a policy of "genocide" and that the courts today are charging people with "the court's own crimes." Source advised that Davis opined that the only thing that Clyde Bellecourt, Dennis Banks, and Russell Means are guilty of is their ~~own~~ determination. Davis, the source advised, said that the real conspirators are the FBI and the BIA. The source advised that Davis received a great deal of applause from the audience when she attacked these federal agencies. Source advised that Davis advocated putting the Pine Ridge, South Dakota, Indian Reservation Tribal Chairman before an investigation "commission." Source advised that Davis publicly admitted that she was a communist, stating that she has never denied it and would be happy to challenge the John Birch Society to a debate on Communism.

The source continuing advised that Davis told the audience that there was a good opportunity that the trials of the Wounded Knee defendants would be moved to the Minneapolis, Minnesota, area. Davis, the source advised, appealed to the audience and said that we will have to mobilize and demonstrate during the conduct of the trials. The source advised that she called for everyone to fill the courtrooms and to have people outside the courtrooms trying to enter. Source advised that she called for all to demonstrate in support of the defendants. The source advised that Davis told the listeners that she was set free in this manner by the people, because the people intimidated the Federal Judge and the Jury into dismissing her case. Source advised that Davis said that everyone should avenge the murders of Frank Clearwater and Mr. Lamont, which occurred at Wounded Knee. The source advised that the audience was extremely enthusiastic and gave Davis a great ovation.

Angela Davis is a publicly recognized leader of the American Indian Movement.

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

The source advised that Vernon Bellecourt introduced Mark Lane, a New York attorney, as being a member of the Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee.

Lane, the source advised, told the audience that he came to Minneapolis and decided to violate the "Gag Law" ordered by a Federal Judge, so that he could tell the people the truth, since the media disseminated only the Government's version of the Wounded Knee situation. Lane, the source advised, stated there was a good chance that the trials for the Wounded Knee defendants would be moved to Minneapolis. The source advised that Lane told the listeners that over 20,000 to 30,000 rounds of ammunition were fired into Wounded Knee, which, according to him, was occupied primarily by women and children. The source advised that Lane made no mention of any shooting done by the Indian occupiers. The source advised that the attorney stated that Federal Agents had prevented food from entering Wounded Knee when the villagers were in dire need of this relief. Lane advised that this was an attempt by the Federal Government to starve out the defenders. Source advised that Lane told the audience that the day the treaty was signed, Agents of the FBI and the U.S. Marshal Service (USMS) continued to lob "phosphorus flares" into Wounded Knee during the day, when there was absolutely no need to. The source advised that Lane stated that the FBI and USMS engaged, plundered, and destroyed many of the homes in Wounded Knee after the treaty was signed and attempted to blame this destruction on AIM.

The source advised that Lane told the audience that while engaging in legal defense work in Rapid City, South Dakota, members of his committee discovered that the source advised, Agents of the FBI were living next door to them and that these Agents continuously harassed them and as a result, a warrant was issued for the arrest of one of these Agents who had "smashed" a female legal aide down the stairs of the Rapid City Police Department. The source advised that the crowd went wild when Lane described this incident. Lane, the source advised, beseeched the crowd to arrest this FBI Agent, whom he sarcastically referred to as being "armed and dangerous." The source advised that Lane stated that a case of beer had been offered as reward for the Agent's apprehension. The source advised that Lane stated that the FBI purchased \$2,000 worth of electronic surveillance equipment from a firm in Rapid City, South Dakota, for the express purpose of tapping their phones and placing them under surveillance. The source advised Lane expressed the opinion that many of his clients' cases would be thrown out of court because of these infringements, but that they had to obtain more evidence first.

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

Source advised that the St. Paul, Minnesota, attorney Kenneth Tilsen followed Lane and further elaborated on the harassment by Agents of the FBI in Rapid City. Tilsen, source advised, stated that the Government is trying to destroy the Indian community and appealed for funds for their projected legal defense efforts. Source advised that Tilsen told the audience that an additional \$150,000 was required because the majority of the current funds had been utilized for "excessive" bail bonds.

The source advised that Doctor Paul Boe of the American Lutheran Church and National Indian Lutheran Board, spoke briefly and said that he was not representing any group or organization, but appeared because he was a person concerned with justice. Boe, the source advised, completely supported the American Indian Movement and its efforts at Wounded Knee. The source advised that following Doctor Boe the Reverend John Adams of the National Council of Churches also spoke briefly and asked the audience to throw its support behind the American Indian Movement.

The source advised that Russell Charles Means, a National leader of AIM, spoke next, stating that AIM was a spiritual movement, a liberation movement, but not a revolutionary movement. Source advised that Means told the audience that AIM is not going to overthrow the United States and that the Indians wanted no part of the United States. The source advised that Means stated that the Indians wanted the United States to give them their independence or they would "die trying to get it." Source advised that Means' comments were well received. Means, the source advised, announced his campaign for Tribal Chairman of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, Pine Ridge, South Dakota. Source advised Means stated that the Government should abolish the white farmers and ranchers in South Dakota and that the Indians "preferred to die fighting rather than submit to the slavery of the United States." The source advised that in closing, Means humorously welcomed "all employees of the FBI to the symposium" and proceeded to reveal his next morning's travel itinerary for the benefit of the FBI.

Russell Means is a publicly recognized leader of the American Indian Movement.

Source advised that many Indians were wearing red arm bands and that the first 15 rows of the auditorium were cordoned off "Native Americans." The source advised that the AIM security was "extremely heavy" and that no incidents occurred.

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

Source advised that AIM was extremely upset over the John Birch Society's meeting and preceding the event, circulated flyers accusing the Federal Government and the Birch Society as conspiring to destroy AIM. AIM claimed the Birch Society was a "front" for the Government and attempted to have several local religious and social organizations condemn their meeting.

On September 26, 1973, MP T-2 advised that the AIM security was well prepared and extremely tight during the AIM symposium throughout the University of Minnesota's Northrup Hall, with an obvious emphasis on covering the rear stage access doors. The source advised that only those people assigned and directly connected with AIM were allowed backstage. The source advised that in addition to the Indian security, the University of Minnesota Police Department had several plainclothes officers in attendance.

Source advised that at approximately 9:00 p.m. a burly Negro male, leading four other black males, hurriedly entered the backstage area via the rear access doors and conferred with Vernon Bellecourt as to the identities of all individuals situated backstage. Source advised that two unidentified white males were politely asked to leave by the AIM security personnel. When this was accomplished, the source advised, the Negro leader gave a signal to a Negro male situated at the rear door and Angela Davis entered the backstage area.

The source advised that Miss Davis spoke for approximately 30 minutes and that her security force appeared to be highly professional. The source advised that her people refused to engage in any conversation unless they initiated it and at the conclusion of her speech, they whisked her out of the auditorium into a waiting car. Source advised that at that point he lost contact with Miss Davis and her entourage.

Source advised that he did not observe any weapons, however, although the night was comfortable, many security members wore jackets and a few of the blacks carried "shoulder purses."

On September 28, 1973, MP T-1 advised that approximately \$1,111 was collected at the symposium and cocktail party held on September 24, 1973, but was unaccounted for. Source advised that it is generally believed that the AIM leadership once again pocketed the money. Source advised that the Indian rock band "XIT," received \$150.00 from AIM for travel expenses to Albuquerque, New Mexico. Source advised the band did not receive any pay for their performance.

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

On September 25, 1973, a Special Agent of the FBI attended a meeting of the John Birch Society which was held at the Curtis Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota. At this meeting the Birch Society sponsored a "conservative" speaker named Johnson Holy Rock, described as an Oglala Sioux Indian and former Chairman and Tribal Council member from the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

Mr. Holy Rock spoke to an audience of approximately 250, from a prepared text entitled, "Indian Uprisings, Renegade AIM for Communism." Holy Rock's speech included a brief history of the Teton Sioux Nation and descriptions of significant events which his people had experienced. His presentation lead up to the occupation of the village of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, by members of the militant AIM and non-Indian sympathizers. Holy Rock described the occupation as being "illegal" and that Soviet AK-47, automatic assault rifles, among other military type weapons supplied by "questionable" sources, were employed by AIM. Holy Rock said that the occupation was an attempt by AIM to divide and terrorize the residents on the reservation. He said that AIM wants control of the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian Reservations for their own revolutionary purposes. Holy Rock accused the Federal Government, specifically the Justice Department and the U.S. Marshals of not being concerned over the fate of the reservation. Holy Rock told the audience that the only organization that took any positive action was the John Birch Society and it was through the "pressure" they exerted that ultimately brought the occupation to an end.

Audience response was favorable and the only money collected was limited to a two dollar admission charge at the door.

On September 26, 1973, captioned article entitled, "AIM is Praised by Some and Criticized by Others," which appeared in the Minneapolis Tribune, Minneapolis, Minnesota, a newspaper published daily of general circulation, advised that 3,000 people listened to Black Activist Angela Davis and others tell the "real story" behind the occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

The article also advised that the John Birch Society, sponsored a speech by Johnson Holy Rock at the downtown Curtis Hotel. There were approximately 200 people who listened to the "twice president" of the Pine Ridge, South Dakota, Indian Tribal Council, blame AIM for the "illegal and destructive" occupation of the Village of Wounded Knee, located on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

The article advised that Holy Rock also condemned the U.S. Government and National Council of Churches for supporting AIM and made a plea for the settlement of Indian disputes through the courts, rather than by "dramatic confrontations."

The article advised that Miss Davis accused the Government of conspiring to "crush the AIM." The article advised that she said that the Government is "now going to use the judicial system to further this conspiracy against AIM."

The paper advised that Mark Lane, a New York attorney, who is defending the Indians, arrested earlier this year at the occupation of Wounded Knee, indicated that he will attempt to have a change of venue effected and move their trials from South Dakota to Minneapolis. The article advised that Lane, commenting on recent arrests of three AIM members, locally, stated that, "We may have to reconsider after these arrests." "There may not be many places in the whole country where we can get a fair trial."

On September 26, 1973, captioned article, "Support for AIM Defendants Advocated," which appeared in the Minneapolis Star, Minneapolis, Minnesota, a newspaper published daily of general circulation, advised that Black Militant Angela Davis urged a mixed crowd of American Indians, Blacks and Whites last night, to "rally around AIM people charged at Wounded Knee, after the trial is held in Minneapolis."

The article advised that she spoke before a near capacity crowd estimated at 2500, at the University of Minnesota's Northrup Auditorium during a symposium in support of the American Indian Movement.

The article advised that Miss Davis, "an avowed Communist," drew cries of "right on" when she charged that "the real conspirators against the Indians were the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the FBI who are scattered all over the White House."

The article advised that Clyde Bellecourt, a co-founder of AIM, who was critically shot August 27, 1973, near Rosebud, South Dakota; AIM leader Russell Means; and AIM attorney Mark Lane also spoke.

The paper advised that Lane and St. Paul, Minnesota, attorney Kenneth E. Tilsen told the audience that it appeared likely that the trials of the Wounded Knee defendants will be held in Minneapolis next January.

"AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

In addition Lane, the article advised, charged that the media covering the Wounded Knee occupation had presented a distorted view of the situation because Federal authorities made sure that the press was given only the "official version."

The article advised that the John Birch Society, which held an "anti-AIM" meeting in Minneapolis the same night, was the target by nearly all the pro-AIM speakers. The article advised that Miss Davis stated that the Birch Society is a "dying" cause and is "being relegated to the dung heap of history."

The article advised that Clyde Bellecourt, age 37, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, as Associate National Director for AIM, said that the three enemies of the Indian are Christianity, the Federal Government, and the U.S. Office of Education.

Bellecourt advised that the future of the American Indian now lies with "controlling our own destiny."

The paper advised that Bellecourt denied that the movement's current policy of confrontation tactics will be abandoned. The article quoted Bellecourt as stating, "The John Birch Society would be very happy with that, if it were true."

On September 26, 1973, captioned article entitled, "Indian Leader Tells Birch Unit Wounded Knee of No Benefit," which appeared in the Minneapolis Star, supra, advised that 40 Minneapolis policemen with riot gear and dogs were on alert while the John Birch Society last night heard an Oglala Sioux denounce the methods of the Indian militants who occupied Wounded Knee, South Dakota, this spring.

The article advised that the police were prepared for a possible visit from the American Indian Movement, which had denounced the John Birch speech as "an overt racist attack." The article advised there were no disturbances.

The article advised that Birch Society speaker Johnson Holy Rock said that AIM members and sympathizers who held the hamlet for 71 days, "picked the wrong method to protest the Government management of Indian affairs."

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

The article advised that Holy Rock stated that "working through available legal channels is the only way to fight abuses and redress grievances in this country." The article described Holy Rock, age 55, as a member and former president of the Pine Ridge, South Dakota, Indian Reservation Tribal Council, and a member of the right-wing Birch group.

The paper advised that Holy Rock told an attentive crowd of 250 that the occupation of Wounded Knee was "of no significant benefit to the Indians and its affects has in fact left an atmosphere of tenseness and mistrust on the reservation." The article advised that Holy Rock stated that the militants unlawfully occupied land under the jurisdiction of the Oglala Sioux and undermine and destroy the reservation's form of Government.

The article quoted Holy Rock as saying, "the majority of elected officials of the tribe objected strenuously, but no one bothered to listen." "The only group who in his view, which offered to support our tribal government, was the John Birch Society."

On September 27, 1973, captioned article, "AIM Backers are Chic-Chic at Fund Raiser," which appeared in the Minneapolis Tribune, supra, advised that a cocktail party designed as a fund raiser for AIM and the Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee Fund, was hosted at a white sympathizer's private residence, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on September 25, 1973.

The article advised that there was no charge for refreshments, but donations were accepted and a \$5.00 contribution was "suggested" at the door.

The article advised that Mark Lane, a New York attorney, who is defending the Indians, was present along with AIM leader Clyde Bellecourt, and Angela Davis, who was billed by the paper as the evening's "bit attraction."

The article advised that the host was a professor at the University of Minnesota, who advised he had not begun promoting the affair until the day before. The article advised that about 100 people stood "radical chic-chic" at the party.

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

The article advised that most of the guests were long time local activists, University professors, anti-war veterans, and other radical-social reform people. The article quoted Miss Davis as referring to them as the "progressive white community."

The article advised that Lane said that such fund raisers are very "important" to the legal defense fund. The article advised that Lane said it took about \$5,000 a month to run defense operations. Lane, the article advised, said that much more money was needed. The article advised that it was reported that about \$1,000 was donated at the party. The AIM told all potential contributors that their donations would be tax deductible. The paper stated that based on the response shown at the cocktail party and at the AIM symposium, later that evening, it appeared that raising money in the future will not be difficult because the Indian cause has now become a popular one.

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Minneapolis, Minnesota

September 28, 1973

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT

Character EXTREMIST MATTER

Reference LHM dated and captioned
as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed
in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 10/1/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-462483)
 FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-1458)(P)
 SUBJECT: AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM)
 EM - AIM
 OO: DENVER

Re teletype to Bureau, Denver, and Portland dated
 September 25, 1973.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Enclosed for Denver are two copies of this LHM, as they are office of origin. Enclosed for Portland are two copies of this LHM for information. Enclosed for San Francisco is one copy of above LHM for information.

In addition, a copy of this LHM will be provided to the U.S. Secret Service, Minneapolis, Minnesota, due to their inquiry in the matter.

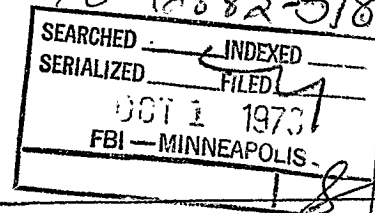
The identity of MP T-1 is found on the symbol source page.

The identity of MP T-2 is found on the non-symbol source page.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 6)(RM)
- 2 - Denver (Encl. 2)(RM)
- 2 - Portland (Encl. 2)(RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (Encl. 1)(RM)
- 8 - Minneapolis
 - 2 - 157-1458
 - 1 - 70-6849
 - ① - 70-6882
 - 1 - 157-722
 - 1 - 157-1459
 - 1 - 157-1460
 - 1 - 121-320

RKT:mjb.

(15)



Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

MP 157-1458

ADMINISTRATIVE

The identity of the Special Agent of the FBI referred to by MARK LANE is SA [redacted] of the San Francisco Division. The identity of the Special Agent who attended the John Birch Society meeting on September 25, 1973, was SA [redacted]

b6
b7c

MP 157-1458.

NON SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

MP T-2 is

[redacted] Minneapolis, Minnesota (protect
per request).

b6
b7C
b7D

MP 157-1458

SYMBOL SOURCE PAGE

MP T-1 is

b7D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-1500) (P)

DATE: 9/28/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

SUBJECT: ROBERT PHILLIP BURNETTE, Sr.
EM - AIM
OO: MINNEAPOLIS

On 9/25/73, [REDACTED] advised that subject intends to run for tribal chairman of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, Rosebud, South Dakota, and will oppose incumbent WEBSTER TWO HAWK.

Source advised that subject will participate in a combined effort by the American Indian Movement (AIM) to gain control of the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian Reservations. Source advised that RUSSELL MEANS intends to run for tribal chairman of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

LEADS:

MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Prepare communication in form suitable for dissemination.

5-Minneapolis
(1-157-1458)
(1-157-1460)
(1-70-6882)

(5)



5010-108-02

70-6882-519

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 28 1973	
FBI-MINNEAPOLIS	

b6
b7C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NR 008 RH PLAIN

12:06 AM NITEL 9/24/73 CMJ

TO DIRECTOR (70-58411)

SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)

SAC, SALT LAKE CITY

FROM SAC, RICHMOND ~~UNKNOWN~~ RUC

70-6882
70-4924
157-1460
num. ref.
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, AKA., RUSS MEANS, CIR - B&L; ARL; AFO;
CONSPIRACY; IFO; UPOF; OO, MINNEAPOLIS

RE MINNEAPOLIS REPORTS OF SA [REDACTED] 8/3/73
AND 9/19/73.

b6
b7c

REFERENCED REPORTS REQUESTED COVERAGE OF SUBJECT'S
SCHEDULED APPEARANCE AT RICHMOND, VA., ON 9/24/73, WHICH HAD
BEEN ARRANGED BY THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION (SGA) OF
VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY (VCU), RICHMOND, VA.

SUBJECT DID NOT APPEAR AT RICHMOND, VA., ON 9/24/73.

ON 9/24/73, DET. [REDACTED] INTELLIGENCE SECTION,
RICHMOND, VA., POLICE BUREAU, ADVISED THAT REPRESENTATIVE OF
SGA WAS IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH MEANS 9/24/73, AND LEARNED
END PAGE ONE

1

forward to REP
9/24/73
ARR

SEARCHED <i>hp</i>	INDEXED
[REDACTED]	

520

RH 70-4924

PAGE TWO

FROM HIM THAT HE HAD APPARENTLY FORGOTTEN ABOUT THIS SPEAKING
ENGAGEMENT DUE TO PRESSING AIM ACTIVITIES.

SGA REPRESENTATIVE CONTACTED MEANS AT UNKNOWN TELEPHONE
NUMBER IN SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. DET. ADVISED THAT
NO FURTHER EFFORT WILL BE MADE BY THE SGA OF VCU TO HAVE MEANS
TALK IN RICHMOND, VA.

b6
b7c

SALT LAKE CITY ATTEMPT TO DEVELOPE INFORMATION RELATIVE TO
SUBJECT'S PRESENCE AND ACTIVITIES IN SALT LAKE CITY.
END.

RICHMOND CAN I GET YOUR FILE NUMBER AGAIN IT IS GARBLED

FILE NO. IS 70-4924 I WILL RESEND PAGE ONE IF U WANT GA GA
NO THATS OK I WILL PENCIL IN

FBI MP CLR

RXG

TU

9/7/73

TELETYPE

NITEL

TO: PHOENIX (176-59)
FROM: KANSAS CITY (176-80) P
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, ARL - CONSPIRACY, OO:
PHOENIX.

THE "TOPEKA DAILY CAPITOL", A DAILY NEWSPAPER
AT TOPEKA, KS. ON MORNING OF 9/7/73, PUBLISHED AN ARTICLE
STATING THAT RUSSELL MEANS, NATIONAL COORDINATOR OF AIM
WILL BE A SPEAKER IN THE UNION ACTIVITIES COUNCIL LECTURE
SERIES AT EMPORIA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, EMPORIA, KS.
8:00 PM, 9/17/73.

THIS ARTICLE ALSO SHOWS THAT HE IS SCHEDULED TO
SPEAK 9/19/73 AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, LAWRENCE,
KANSAS, UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF THE KANSAS UNIVERSITY
STUDENT UNION ACTIVITIES.

PHOENIX REQUESTED TO ADVISE KANSAS CITY IF SUBJECT'S
SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS IN KANSAS ARE IN VIOLATION OF HIS BOND.

① - Minneapolis (70-6884) (AM)
TEK:cd
(2)

70-6882-501

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

[Handwritten signature]

KC 176-80

PAGE TWO

KANSAS CITY, AT LAWRENCE AND EMPORIA, KANSAS,
WILL VERIFY THROUGH APPROPRIATE SOURCES SUBJECT'S SCHEDULED
SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS. INFORMATION COPY FURNISHED TO
MINNEAPOLIS IN VIEW OF INTEREST IN SUBJECT.

END.

9/11/73

PLAINTEXT

FACSIMILE

NITEL

TO: SAC, ATLANTA
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-1460) (P)

RUSSELL MEANS, DEI - AIM, OO: MINNEAPOLIS.

ON INSTANT DATE, [REDACTED] WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST, ADVISED THAT RUSSELL MEANS IS IN THE ATLANTA, GEORGIA, AREA AND COULD BE REACHED AT TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED] SOURCE ADVISED THAT MEANS IS TO CAMPAIGN AND SOLICIT FUNDS FOR THE AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM) AND ITS ACTIVITIES, BY MEANS OF SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS. SOURCE WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING MEANS' EXACT WHEREABOUTS IN ATLANTA, OR WHERE HIS SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS MAY BE TAKING PLACE.

ATLANTA WILL DETERMINE SUBSCRIBER TO THE ABOVE TELEPHONE NUMBER AND CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION.

WILL ATTEMPT TO FURNISH MINNEAPOLIS RESULTS OF SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES IN THE ATLANTA DIVISION.

1 - 157-1460

1 - 157-1509

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - 70-6882

DRE/ng

(4)

C
70-6882-522

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MINNEAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN MINNEAPOLIS	DATE 9/19/73	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/21 - 9/13/73
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, aka., Russ Means		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	TYPED BY RMD b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE CIR - B&L; ARL; AFO; CONSPIRACY; IFO; UPOF;	

Title being marked "Changed" to reflect alias of Russ Means as disclosed in a review of FBI Number 877 277 C, dated 8/17/73; previously carried as RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS.

REFERENCES: Minneapolis report of SA dated 8/3/73.
Oklahoma City airtel to Minneapolis, dated 7/14/73.
Phoenix letter to Minneapolis, dated 8/22/73.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted the period of investigation of this report overlaps that of the previous report inasmuch as all information contained herein was not available for insert into the report dated 8/3/73.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT-TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
APPROVED <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px;"></div>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE:							
4 - Bureau (70-58411) 1 - USA, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 1 - Denver (Info.) 1 - Oklahoma City (Info.) 1 - Richmond (70-4924) 1 - Minneapolis (70-6882)							
Dissemination Record of Attached Report							
Agency							
Request Recd.							
Date Fwd.							
How Fwd.							
By							

MP 70-6882

It is further noted U.S. Attorney WILLIAM F. CLAYTON, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, recently requested previous FBI reports be referenced in the first paragraph of details, for the assistance of his office.

Information copies being furnished Denver and Oklahoma City in view of their interest in RUSSELL MEANS.

LEADS

RICHMOND

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Will provide coverage of the personal appearance of RUSSELL MEANS on 9/24/73, as scheduled by the Student Government Association of Virginia Commonwealth University, if admittance can be gained, noting in particular, mention by MEANS of future plans of action by AIM and past violence or future plans of violence by MEANS or AIM.

MINNEAPOLIS

[REDACTED] NORTH DAKOTA

Will attempt to contact and interview [REDACTED] regarding his affiliation with AIM, contact with RUSSELL MEANS, DENNKS BANKS, and other AIM leaders, and his activities at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, during the 71 day seige by AIM.

AT RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA

Will, through the AUSA, District of South Dakota, follow prosecution of MEANS.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1 - USA, Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: Minneapolis, Minnesota

b6
b7c

Date:

September 19, 1973

Field Office File #:

70-6882

Bureau File #: 70-58411

Title:

RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS

Character:

CRIME ON AN INDIAN RESERVATION - BURGLARY & LARCENY;
ANTI-RIOT LAW; ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER;
CONSPIRACY; IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS; UNLAWFUL
POSSESSION OF FIREARMS

Synopsis:

On 8/30/73, a Custer County, S.D. Grand Jury indicted RUSSELL MEANS relative to his participation in the 2/6/73 disturbances at Custer, S.D. On 9/1/73, the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals denied a motion by AIM attorneys to consolidate the trial of MEANS and six other defendants in connection with the siege of Wounded Knee, S.D. AUSA, District of S.D., advised U.S. District Court Judge ANDREW W. BOGUE excused himself from presiding over the trial of MEANS and DENNIS BANKS, scheduled for 11/26/73, and Chief Judge FRED NICHOL assumed responsibility in the matter. ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- P -

DETAILS:

Reference is made to the FBI report of SA [REDACTED] dated May 18, 1973, at Minneapolis; and FBI report of SA [REDACTED] dated August 3, 1973, at Minneapolis.

b6
b7cAt Tulsa, Oklahoma

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/30/731b6
b7c

[redacted] ROBERT E. LEE, JR. and [redacted] all Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were at the Rapid City Municipal Airport on official business on other matters when they personally observed RUSSELL MEANS, a leader of the American Indian Movement, at the Western Airlines ticket counter purchasing an airline ticket. MEANS was observed with a female companion and was observed departing alone on Western Airlines Flight number 411. A check was made with airline officials concerning RUSSELL MEANS' itinerary due to the aforementioned concern of a possible bond violation and it was ascertained that RUSSELL MEANS had purchased an airline ticket with Western Airlines on Flight 411 which was to have departed Rapid City at 9:40 AM on July 26, 1973 with a stop in Casper, Wyoming and Salt Lake City, Utah, at which MEANS was to change to United Airlines Flight Number 375 enroute to Portland, Oregon with arrival time at 2:52 PM.

RUSSELL MEANS is described as follows:

Race	Indian (American)
Sex	Male
Height	Around 6'
Weight	180
Hair	Black (in braids)
Dress	Casual with a belt with "RUSSELL MEANS" written on the back

RUSSELL MEANS' female companion appeared to be an American Indian.

Interviewed on 7/26/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6882

SA ROBERT E. LEE, JR. R&P

by SA [redacted] rfs 6 Date dictated 7/27/73

b6
b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/2/73

Date of transcription

Special Agents (SAs) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) [redacted] and ROBERT E. LEE, JR. were at the Rapid City Regional Airport on July 30, 1973, around 12:00 noon on official business when they personally observed the following individuals purchasing airline tickets at the Frontier Airline counter:

RUSSELL MEANS
CLYDE BELLECOURT
LEONARD CROW DOG
DENNIS BANKS
RON PETITT

These individuals were also accompanied by RAMON ROUBIDEAUX and MARK LANE and numerous other individuals, both white and Indian, male and female Americans.

A representative of Frontier Airlines was contacted concerning the itinerary of the above individuals due to a possible violation of bond restrictions concerning travel status. The representative of Frontier Airlines advised that the above named individuals were to depart aboard Frontier Flight 95 to depart Rapid City, South Dakota at 12:20 p.m., July 30, 1973, en route to Denver, Colorado. Their travel itinerary was to continue from Denver, Colorado aboard Continental Flight 230 to depart Denver, Colorado at 2:20 p.m. and arrive at Tulsa, Oklahoma on July 30, 1973, at 4:38 p.m.

SA [redacted] and LEE personally observed RUSSELL MEANS, CLYDE BELLECOURT, LEONARD CROW DOG, DENNIS BANKS, RON PETITT, RAMON ROUBIDEAUX and MARK LANE depart on Frontier Flight 95 as scheduled on July 30, 1973.

Interviewed on 7/30/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6882-
SAs [redacted] MP 70-6866
and ROBERT E. LEE, JR. [redacted] MP 70-7041
by [redacted] MDW [redacted] MP 70-6864
Date dictated 8/1/73 MP 176-160

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 7/30/73

[redacted] Rapid City Police
 Department, Rapid City, South Dakota, telephonically
 advised that MUSSL 11073 arrived in Rapid City,
 South Dakota, on the evening of July 28, 1973, via
 a Lancer Flight Number 10. Flight Number 10 arrived
 in Rapid City at approximately 11:01 p.m.

b6
b7C

Interviewed on 7/29/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # 70-6882
100-4459
 by Sgt [redacted] SAs 8 Date dictated 7/30/73

b6
b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/8/73

LESTON PHIPPS, Route Three, Custer, South Dakota, advised that he is presently the Director of Wesleyan Children's Home, Custer, South Dakota. PHIPPS has submitted his resignation from this position effective September 20, 1973, and he is now employed at Simpson Creative Printers, 1116 Jackson Boulevard, Rapid City, South Dakota.

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PHIPPS said that on February 6, 1973, there were rumors that the American Indian Movement (AIM) would create a disturbance at the Court House in Custer. On that morning, he and [redacted] who at that time, [redacted] went to the Court House, partly on business and partly out of curiosity. Nothing happened that morning and PHIPPS and [redacted] returned in the afternoon.

PHIPPS said that he was in the Auditor's Office which is located next to the Clerk of Court's Office in the Court House. The door between the Auditor's Office and Clerk of Court's Office was open. PHIPPS said that five individuals representing AIM entered the Clerk's Office for a discussion with the State's Attorney. PHIPPS recognized two of these individuals as DENNIS BANKS and RUSSELL MEANS. He knew BANKS and MEANS from having seen their pictures in the newspapers. He could not identify the other three individuals. The discussion with the State's Attorney became very heated. DENNIS BANKS did most of the talking. The topic of discussion was the prosecution of the accused killer of BAD HEART BULL. PHIPPS said that BANKS and MEANS were making threats, but he could not recall the specific language of the threats. The nature of the threats seemed to be that they would not stand for the accused killer of BAD HEART BULL getting off on reduced charges. The discussion lasted for 15 to 20 minutes.

Interviewed on 9/4/73 at Rapid City, South Dakota File # MP 70-6882

by SA [redacted] inc _____ Date dictated 9/6/73

10

2
MP 70-6882

Sometime during the discussion, RUSSELL MEANS left and went out the front door of the Court House. About five to ten minutes after MEANS went outside, the crowd, which was outside, came pouring into the Court House. PHIPPS saw DENNIS BANKS exit through the front window. After the crowd was pushed back, PHIPPS went out in the hall and saw a male Indian on the floor, handcuffed. [redacted] told PHIPPS that he had subdued this individual who was on the floor. PHIPPS later recognized this individual as RUSSELL MEANS.

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PHIPPS said that it was his impression that it was MEANS who wanted a disturbance, and that it appeared that DENNIS BANKS had not anticipated the violence which occurred.

PHIPPS said that he is not an ordained minister but he has been a licensed minister in the past. [redacted]
[redacted] is not a minister. [redacted]
[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 9/8/73

[redacted]
South Dakota, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

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[redacted]
[redacted] South Dakota and he is [redacted]
[redacted]
On February 6, 1973, [redacted] LESTON PHIPPS, Director of the Wesleyan Children's Home, to the Custer Court House. He was inside the Court House when the representatives of the American Indian Movement (AIM) arrived to meet with the State's Attorney. Five or six of these individuals came into the Court House to meet with the State's Attorney, and there was a large crowd of people outside on the Court House steps. [redacted] recognized DENNIS BANKS as one of the individuals who came into the Court House. He did not recognize any of the other individuals.

[redacted] was in the room next to the room where the meeting took place. The discussion was very heated and there [redacted] be much hostility between the parties. However, [redacted] could not recall the specifics of the discussion, and he could not recall the specific statements or threats made by the AIM representatives.

During the course of the discussion, the police were guarding the front door of the Court House and keeping the crowd out. From time to time, the police would let one or two people into the Court House so that they could go into the meeting room.

[redacted] would occasionally step out into the hall to see how the police were controlling the crowd at the door. Each time they opened the door to let one or two people in, the crowd would push against the door and the police would have trouble closing the door. Finally, the crowd pushed against the door and came pouring into the Court House. In the next few minutes, there was a

Interviewed on 9/4/73 at [redacted] South Dakota File # MP 70-6882

by SA [redacted] and [redacted] /nc 12 Date dictated 9/6/73

2
MP 70-6882

lot of fighting and confusion as the police were trying to restore order. [redacted] assisted the police in handcuffing one of the individuals who was fighting with the police in the hall. He did not recognize this individual at the time, but was told later that it was RUSSELL MEANS. MEANS made no statements to [redacted] during the proceedings. [redacted] did not observe DENNIS BANKS during the rioting, but was told that BANKS went out the window.

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PX 176-59

GJK:cjc

1

The following investigation was conducted by
SO [redacted] at Phoenix, Arizona:

Records of the U. S. District Court (USDC),
Phoenix, revealed the Court Docket Number Criminal 73-289
Phoenix, United States of America vs STANLEY RICHARD HOLDER;

[redacted]
[redacted] RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS; RONALD DANIEL
PETITE and HERBERT GEORGE FOWLESS, also known as Peter Moore
discloses the following information:

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On June 20, 1973, the docket disclosed that HOLDER;
[redacted] MEANS; PETITE and FOWLESS appeared in USDC,
Phoenix, on June 18, 1973, with counsel before U. S. District
Judge (USDJ) WALTER E. CRAIG for arraignment.

HOLDER; [redacted] MEANS; PETITE and FOWLESS were
arraigned and each entered a plea of not guilty as charged in
the Indictment (1 count) in violation of Title 18, Section 371,
U. S. Code, (Conspiracy).

USDJ CRAIG ordered this case set for trial in USDC,
Phoenix, on January 15, 1974.

USDJ CRAIG granted counsel for defendants thirty
(30) days within which file to file motions.

On motion of counsel for HOLDER and MEANS, it was
ordered by USDJ CRAIG that HOLDER and MEANS may be released on
posting ten percent cash of their bond; the same as the other
defendants.

On September 13, 1973, Mrs. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] South Dakota, advised RUSSELL MEANS was indicted by a Custer County Grand Jury on August 30, 1973, and subsequently arrested, charged with three counts in connection with the February 6, 1973 disturbance at the Custer County Court House. The counts were Assault with a Dangerous Weapon, Conspiracy and Participating in a Riot. Circuit Judge JON FOSHEIM, Huron, South Dakota, set bond for MEANS at \$5,000.00 for each count. The bond was posted on September 30, 1973.

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Mrs. [REDACTED] also advised MEANS was re-arrested on September 6, 1973, on five additional counts - Assault, Riot and three counts of Second Degree Arson - relative to a September 4, 1973 indictment. Total bond of \$25,000.00 was posted, which was inclusive of the bond posted on September 30, 1973.

On September 12, 1973, Assistant United States Attorney RICHARD D. HURD, District of South Dakota, advised Chief United States District Court Judge FRED NICHOL removed travel restrictions of RUSSELL MEANS on June 21, 1973, and the status as of September 12, 1973, remains unchanged. The travel requirement regarding MEANS, according to Mr. HURD, are that MEANS is required to file a bi-weekly report of his travel plans with the Court Clerk.

Mr. HURD also advised, if MEANS deviated from his travel itinerary, the following would be necessary previous to consideration of charges of bond violation:

1. The individual who saw MEANS in an area other than the area described on the itinerary must be willing to testify to the presence of MEANS at that location on that date.
2. If the above requirement is met, the facts should then be presented to the United States Attorney, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, who in turn would contact the Court.

Mr. HURD also advised that on September 1, 1973, the 8th United States Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri, denied a motion by AIM attorneys for the consolidation of the trials of MEANS and six other defendants in connection

MP 70-6882

with the AIM seige at Wounded Knee, South Dakota. As of September 12, 1973, the Court had scheduled the trial of RUSSELL MEANS and DENNIS BANKS for November 26, 1973. Mr. HURD added that United States District Court Judge ANDREW W. BOGUE excused himself from the cases against MEANS and BANKS and Judge NICHOL assumed the responsibility of the two men.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)
(ATTENTION: SA JOHN E. MC CARTY)

DATE: 9/24/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
CIR; ARL; ET AL
(OO: MINNEAPOLIS)

Re Minneapolis memo of SA JOHN E. MC CARTY
dated 6/25/73.

Attached are two copies each of two FD-302's
reflecting interviews of [REDACTED]
dated 9/18/73.

10/5/73 attached 302's inserted into 10/73 report.

[REDACTED] SOUTH DAKOTA

On 9/18/73 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] is presently

[REDACTED] St. Elizabeth State Hospital,

[REDACTED] South Dakota, [REDACTED] on several
occasions, the last being [REDACTED]

Both [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] would be an unreliable individual
as far as relating any past incidents.

On the same date, [REDACTED] was
contacted and she stated the same facts concerning

[REDACTED] and at the end
of the interview, two white males, one age approximately
25 to 30, 6'0" in height, with bushy light brown hair;
and another man approximately 50 years of age, with
receding dark iron gray hair, were seen in her residence.

As the writer left the residence, the older
man attempted to take movie pictures, however, the
pictures would be of little value in that all he could
have photographed was the Agent's back. No further
questioning of [REDACTED] was done by the
writer.



Minneapolis

skf

(2)

70-6882-525

MP 70-6882

AT WOUNDED KNEE, SOUTH DAKOTA

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On 9/18/73 [redacted] stated that [redacted]
[redacted] was well known to him and that she had a
[redacted]
[redacted] and unreliable comments by her. At
the present time she is staying with [redacted]
[redacted] stated that in
his opinion any statements she made would be unreliable
and to rely on her would be a mistake.

[redacted] also stays
with him periodically and that she has a drinking
problem and would be an unreliable witness.

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is to be noted that [redacted] was
not interviewed regarding this matter in view of the
fact she has previously been interviewed concerning
her activities with AIM and her participation in the
occupation of Wounded Knee, South Dakota, and that
information is contained in Minneapolis file 70-7127.

F B I

Date: 10/3/73

5:25P

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE NITEL
(Priority)

TO: SAC, BUTTE - *FLC*
 SAC, CHICAGO - *TJJ*
 SAC, DENVER (70-3917) - *RDE*
 SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (70-2948) - *ELH*
 SAC, OMAHA (157-1436) - *SDJ*
 SAC, SACRAMENTO - *ERD*

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-⁶882)

#9

CARTER AUGUSTUS CAMP; ET AL; CLYDE BELLECOURT - VICTIM;

CIR - ADW

OO: MINNEAPOLIS.

RE MINNEAPOLIS TELETYPE TO BUTTE, DENVER, OKLAHOMA CITY,
 AND OMAHA, DATED 8/27/73; CHICAGO TELETYPE TO DENVER, DATED
 8/28/73, ENTITLED "SHOOTING OF CLYDE BELLECOURT, AIM LEADER,
 8/27/73;" LOS ANGELES TELETYPE TO SACRAMENTO, DATED 8/31/73.

ALL OFFICES DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION TO APPREHEND, AS
 ALL SUBJECTS HAVE NOW BEEN APPREHENDED.

END.

1-Minneapolis
 RHW:kh
 (1)

CG-11:50P

OC-8:34P

BT-8:10P

OM-8:14P

DA-8:20P

SC-8:30P

70-6052-506

Approved: *[Signature]*
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent *[Signature]* M Per *[Signature]*

F B I.

Date: 10/6/73

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via FACSIMILE NITEL
(Priority)

TO: SAC, OMAHA

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-1460)

RUSSELL MEANS. EM - AIM

RUSSELL MEANS IS SCHEDULED TO TAKE THE FOLLOWING TRIP TO DES MOINES, IOWA ACCORDING TO A P.T.A. TICKET PURCHASED IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS. MEANS WILL DEPART RAPID CITY AT 8:30 A.M. 10/8/73 ON FRONTIER FLIGHT 534 TO OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ARRIVING OMAHA 10:52 A.M.; DEPART OMAHA 2:00 P.M. UNITED FLIGHT 304 ARRIVING DES MOINES 2:31 P.M. ON 10/9/73, MEANS IS SCHEDULED TO DEPART DES MOINES, IOWA ON UNITED FLIGHT 629 AT 2:40 P.M. CDT TO OMAHA, ARRIVING OMAHA AT 3:11 P.M.; DEPART OMAHA ON FRONTIER FLIGHT 533 AT 6:45 P.M. EN ROUTE RAPID CITY, ARRIVING RAPID CITY AT 7:21 P.M. MDT ON 10/9/73.

ABOVE FOR INFORMATION OF OMAHA. SURVEILLANCE NOT NECESSARY.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

1-157-3265
1-70-6882

DGW/mbw

(3)

McLarty

70-6882-527

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I.

Date: 10/6/73

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via FACSIMILE NITEL
(Priority)

TO: SAC, PORTLAND (157-1309)
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (157-1460)

RUSSELL MEANS. EM-AIM

RUSSELL MEANS PURCHASED A TICKET TO TRAVEL ON 10/6/73 TO KLAMOTH FALLS, OREGON. MEANS IS SCHEDULED TO DEPART RAPID CITY, S.D. AT 6:28 MDT ON FRONTIER FLIGHT 91 TO DENVER, COLORADO; FLY CONTINENTAL FLIGHT 983 FROM DENVER TO SEATTLE, WASHINGTON AND FLY AIR WEST FLIGHT 531 FROM SEATTLE TO KLAMOTH FALLS, ARRIVING KLAMOTH FALLS AT 5:03 P.M. PDT ON 10/6/73. RETURN FLIGHT INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE.

ABOVE FOR INFORMATION OF PORTLAND. SURVEILLANCE NOT NECESSARY.

ARMED AND DANGEROUS

1-157-3265
1-70-6882

DGW/mbw

(3)

McCarthy

70-6882-528

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I.

Date: 10/8/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)
RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS
CIR - ARL;
IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS
ET AL

Identification record listed the following
arrests for MEANS with no dispositions noted:

Petty Theft and Curfew violation, 3/9/57, San
Leandro, Calif. PD # 11046;

Drunk, 1/18/59, Los Angeles, Calif. PD # 467708-M;

Robbery, 12/19/59, same Los Angeles PD #;

Failure to Provide 4/12/63, Los Angeles SO #
B961126;

Drunk in Private Residence, 6/4/60, Englewood,
Calif. PD # A-23264;

Unlawful Entry, 9/22/71, Washington, D.C. PD #
253183.

2 - San Francisco
2 - Los Angeles
2 - Washington Field
2 - Minneapolis

JEM/rmd
(8)



Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

70-6882-529

MP 70-6882

Each Office is requested to determine the dispositions of arrests made by police agencies indicated and suairtel results to the Minneapolis Division, attention: Rapid City Command Post. This lead should be handled expeditiously as it is a phase of the Wounded Knee Special.

Date prepared

Date received

9/28/73

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA

b6
b7C
b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☐ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

9/28/73

Date(s) of activity

CURRENT

Brief description of activity or material

Extremist activities concerning PEDRO

BISSONETTE and RUSSELL MEANS. Miscellaneous
information concerning KUTV news
and Pine Ridge activities.

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

10 - Minneapolis

(1 -

(1 - 70-6832 - Wounded Knee)

(1 - 70-6882 - RUSSELL MEANS)

(1 - 157-1460 - RUSSELL MEANS)

(1 - 157-2039 - PEDRO BISSONETTE)

(1 - 70-6867 - PEDRO BISSONETTE)

(1 - 157-846 - DENNIS BANKS)

(1 - 70-6864 - DENNIS BANKS)

(1 - 157-1509 - Disorders by American Indians in
South Dakota)

(1 - 157-1631 -

sk

Block Stamp

70-6882-531

PEDRO BISSONETTE

Source advised that through EDA GORDAN, who is working with the Wounded Knee Legal Defense and Offense (WKLDC) Committee at Rapid City, South Dakota, it seems that PEDRO BISSONETTE is currently in Rapid City, South Dakota. Source advised that BISSONETTE is alleged to have been at the Wounded Knee Legal Committee as recently as September 25 and 26, 1973. Source further advised that BISSONETTE is practically in day-to-day contact with the WKLDC.

RUSSELL MEANS

Source advised that RUSSELL MEANS would be leaving Rapid City, South Dakota, around 5:00 p.m., 9/28/73, to go to Kansas to raise money for AIM. Source advised that MEANS was currently at Custer, South Dakota, on some type of hearings at the Court House.

Source advised that DICK WILSON, President of the Oglala Sioux Tribe at Pine Ridge, South Dakota, is planning a meeting to be held on 10/9/73 in order to pass an ordinance from the Tribal Council to prohibit RUSSELL MEANS from running in the upcoming Tribal elections this fall. Source stated that it is very likely that the ordinance will be obtained due to WILSON controlling most of the votes on the Council.

PINE RIDGE ACTIVITIES

Source advised that through BIA Pine Ridge, South Dakota, it was learned that some bunkers were located six to eight miles from Pine Ridge near Calico, South Dakota, near Highway 18. Source had no additional information concerning these bunkers.

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b7CKUTV FILMS

Source advised that the KUTV news of Salt Lake City, Utah, is in possession of films taken at the disturbances at Custer, South Dakota, and films of inside

[REDACTED]

Wounded Knee, South Dakota, during the occupation of Wounded Knee. Source advised that the film is very incriminating toward AIM. Source advised that the film is excellent material for evidence purposes. Source continued to advise that AIM has two copies and may be in possession of DENNIS BANKS or by now the Wounded Knee Legal Defense Committee. Source stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] films' production and [REDACTED]
by KOLV.

NR 224 OM CODE

4:22 PM URGENT 12/9/73 EJP

TO: BUREAU

MINNEAPOLIS

FROM: OMAHA (157-1476) P

70-6882
157-1460

RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, EM - AIM, OO: MINNEAPOLIS.

SUBJECT ARRIVED DES MOINES 2:30 P.M. 10/8/73 AND WAS GREETED BY SEVERAL PUBLICALLY KNOWN AIM MEMBERS. SUBJECT TRAVELED BY AUTOMOBILE TO PELLA, IOWA, WHERE HE HAD SPEECH SCHEDULED AT CENTRAL COLLEGE.

A SOURCE, WITH WHOM CONTACT HAS BEEN INSUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH RELIABILITY, ADVISED THAT SUBJECT WAS ACCOMPANIED FROM DES MOINES TO PELLA BY [REDACTED] AND RAYMOND SLICK,

[REDACTED] AND TWO OR THREE MORE UNNAMED INDIANS. THE SOURCE INDICATED MEANS' SPEECH WAS NON-INFLAMMATORY AND A SECOND TALK WAS SCHEDULED FOR THE MORNING OF 10/9/73.

SUBJECT DEPARTED DES MOINES ON UNITED AIR LINES FLIGHT 529 AT 2:40 P.M., 12/9/73. SUBJECT HOLDS TICKET TO OMAHA WHERE HE CONNECTS WITH FRONTIER FLIGHT 533, DEPARTING OMAHA 6:45 P.M. WITH ARRIVAL TIME AT RAPID CITY NOT KNOWN TO UNITED AIR LINES, DES MOINES.

END PAGE ONE

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b7c

2 encl 176
LCCP

Added to RECP BAP
10/9/73
mrl
Buy cc to
157-1460, 10-14-73

70-6882-533

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT - 9 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

OM 157-1476

PAGE TWO

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE MINNEAPOLIS TELETYPE 10/8/73.

SOURCE REFERRED TO IS [REDACTED]

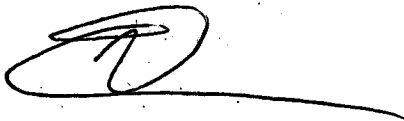
b7D

[REDACTED] IOWA, WHOSE IDENTITY IS PROTECTED AT

HER REQUEST.

END

FEI MP...CLEAR DSC

A handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly "D", enclosed in a circular loop with a long horizontal tail extending to the right.

F B I

Date: 10/1/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-462483)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (157-1309)

SUBJECT: ORGANIZATION OF FORGOTTEN AMERICANS
EXTREMIST MATTER
 (OO: Portland)

Re Sacramento airtel to Bureau, dated 9/25/73,
 entitled, "AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT; EM - AIA."

For information of Bureau and receiving offices
 RUSSELL MEANS is scheduled to deliver a public speech on
 October 6, 1973, on the campus of the Oregon Technical
 Institute, Klamath Falls, Oregon. This speech is being
 sponsored by the Organization of Forgotten Americans and
 has received publicity in the local Klamath Falls newspapers.
 From information received to date, there is no indication
 that RUSSELL MEANS' appearance in Klamath Falls has anything
 to do with AIM meetings.

Coverage of speech by RUSSELL MEANS in Klamath
 Falls will be provided.

According to the "Herald and News,"
 Klamath Falls, Oregon, daily newspaper,
 issue dated August 19, 1973, the Organization
 of the Forgotten American is a nonprofit,
 tax exempt corporation established
 for the purpose of promoting social and
 economic equality among Indians and low income
 people in Klamath County. Current activities
 by the group include projects in such areas
 as Indian legal aid and consumer protection,
 Indian education and health, and the Klamath
 County Day Care Center.

2- Bureau (AM) (RM)
 2- Denver (AM) (RM)
 ②- Minneapolis (AM) (RM)
 2- Sacramento (100-4539) (AM) (RM)
 2- Portland
 RDM:laa

Approve: (10) _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Minneapolis (70-6882)
(Attn: S. R. Williams)

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS

DATE: 9/14/73

b6
b7C

Re Attached Memo dated 8/24/73.

No investigation was conducted in this matter
by SA [REDACTED]

cc - make Xerox cc for file
JHP



5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll

cc -
Personnel
Send to
10-22-73
W

70-6882-557

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (70-6882)

DATE: 10/2/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
CIR

b6
b7C

ATTACHED IS A COPY OF A LETTER FROM USA WILLIAM F CLAYTON TO SA JOHN MCCARTY DATED 7/23/73

THIS LETTER SETS OUT 5 ITEMS OF INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED

- ① VERDELL VEO WAS INTERVIEWED ON 8/30/73 FD 302 IS IN FILE
- ② TAPE READING OF SPEECH OF DENNIS BRAKS WAS OBTAINED FROM [REDACTED] RAPID CITY CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL AND FORWARDED TO MINNEAPOLIS FOR TRANSCRIPTION. MINNEAPOLIS ADVISED THIS DATE THAT THE TAPE WAS TRANSCRIBED ON LAST FRIDAY AND WILL BE FORWARDED TO RAPID CITY.
- ③ THE TWO LUTHERAN MINISTERS REFERRED TO IN # 3, HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AS JUSTIN PHIPPS AND [REDACTED] BOTH HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED AND FD 302'S ARE IN FILE
- ④ CERTIFIED COPY OF COURT ORDER OF 2/9/73 OBTAINED AND [REDACTED] HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED. FD 302 IS IN FILE,
- ⑤ [REDACTED] (MP 157-2348)
A PICTURE OF [REDACTED] HAS BEEN SENT TO SAs [REDACTED] TO DETERMINE IF THIS IS THE [REDACTED] WITH WHOM THEY HAD THE LENGTHY CONVERSATION. THE PICTURES WERE SENT OUT UNDER 157-2348.

IF SAs [REDACTED] IDENTIFY AS THE INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM THEY SPOKE, THEN [REDACTED] SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED



5010-108-02

5 IS ONLY UNCOMPLETED ITEM OF [REDACTED]

CCD-ferris
sent to [REDACTED]

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 2 1973	
FBI-MINNEAPOLIS	

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
note # 5 only.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : John McCarty, FBI
Rapid City, S. Dak. (70-6882)

DATE: 7/23/73

FROM : William F. Clayton *WFC*
U.S. Attorney, Sioux Falls, S.D.

SUBJECT: United States v. Russell Means

*all info
sent to
assigned
and monitor*

John the following additional information is necessary in regard to the above named individual.

covered
1. According to the report of May 18, 1973 Verdell Veo was present during the trouble at Custer on February 6, 1973. To date I have been unable to find a 302 containing an interview of Mr. Véo. In the event that he has been interviewed please secure a copy of the 302 for our office. If not, he should be interviewed to determine whether or not he observed Means or any of the other leaders during the trouble in Custer and if so, specifically what he saw them do or say.

covered
2. At page 38 of the report dated May 18, 1973 [redacted] Rapid City Central High School indicates that a tape recording was made of Dennis Banks' speech to the student body on February 15, 1973. Obtain a transcript of this tape and furnish a copy of this to our office.

covered
3. On page 44 of the report dated May 18, 1973 the statement of [redacted] indicates that a Lutheran minister from the Lutheran Indian School succeeded in subduing an Indian whom Mr. [redacted] believed to be Russell Means. This Minister should be sought out and interviewed relative to what he saw and observed in Custer on February 6, 1973 particularly relative to the Indian that he subdued. [redacted] also states that a Reverend Phillips, a Lutheran Minister, was present in the hallway during the altercation. Reverend Phillips should be interviewed relative to his observations, specifically in regard to what he saw any of the leaders do or say on said date.

covered
4. A Tribal Court order is produced at pages 83 and 84 of the FBI report dated May 18, 1973. The order as produced in the 302 does not indicate who the judge was that signed said order. We also do not have a copy of the petition filed by Dick Wilson requesting said order. Certified copies of both the petition and the order should be obtained as well as the name of the judge who signed the order and any other witnesses that would be required to introduce the petition or order into evidence at trial.

b6
b7c

7/23/73

5. Special Agent [redacted] at pages 76 through 80 of the report dated May 18, 1973 relate a rather lengthy conversation with an individual by the name of [redacted]

[redacted] An attempt should be made to determine who [redacted] is and he should be interviewed as to his knowledge concerning the American Indian Movement's plans for Pine Ridge, South Dakota and the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, particularly as to what he saw or heard any of the leaders say or do prior to February 27, 1973.

b6
b7c

#3 Rev Phillips referred to is
Justin Phipps who is employed
at Simpson Creative Printers
Jackson Blvd.

The other individual is

[redacted]

S.D.

F B I

Date: 9/7/73

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via FACSIMILE NITEL
(Priority)

TO: SAC, OMAHA (100-8746)

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882)

DEMONSTRATION AT GRIMES STATE OFFICE BUILDING, DES MOINES,
IOWA, SPONSORED BY AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT CHAPTER, DES MOINES,
IOWA, 8/22/73. EM-AIM

REURTEL 8/24/73.

MINNEAPOLIS INDICES NEGATIVE AS TO [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] ONLY CURRENT ACTIVE

CASE IN MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION PERTAINING TO PERSONS SET FORTH IN
REFERENCED TELETYPE IS ON RONALD DANIEL PETITE. IT IS NOTED
PETITE IS NOT UNDER INDICTMENT IN SOUTH DAKOTA IN CONNECTION WITH
THE WOUNDED KNEE INCIDENT.

AARON TWO ELK WAS ARRESTED ON 5/2/73 AND CHARGED WITH ARL-
IMPEDING FEDERAL OFFICERS IN CONNECTION WITH WOUNDED KNEE BUT ON
6/3/73 THE CASE AS TO TWO ELK WAS NO BILL BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

THE ONLY MINNEAPOLIS REFERENCE TO [REDACTED] IS IN
AN ADDRESSBOOK LEFT IN A CAR RENTED TO AIM ATTORNEY RAMON
ROUBIDEAUX. THIS BOOK CONTAINS THE NOTATION [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Serialized 4

JEM/mbw
(1) [initials]Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent [initials] M Per [initials]

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

70-6882-559

NR 009 LA CODE

2:00 PM URGENT 9-20-73 SMA

TO DIRECTOR (100-462483)

ALBUQUERQUE

DENVER

MINNEAPOLIS

OMAHA

PHOENIX

WASHINGTON FIELD

KANSAS CITY

FROM LOS ANGELES (157-8224) (P) 3P

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT, EM - AIM.

SOURCE ONE, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN
PAST, ADVISED ^{70-6882-~~num. ref~~} RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, AIM NATIONAL LEADER,

*Copy to
157-1418
157-1400*

b7D

END PAGE ONE

*Sent to REEF
via FAX at 3:30 p.m. on
9/20/73 (REF-SH)*

*1
8-6882-560*

2P INDEXED
FILED

b6
b7C

LA 157-8224

PAGE TWO

SOURCE TWO, WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN

PAST, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] AS A RESULT OF THIS CONTACT, SOURCE ALSO

LEARNED THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
FURTHER IDENTIFIED. SOURCE ADVISED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
ACCORDING TO SOURCE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
END PAGE TWO

LA 157-8224

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] SOURCE BELIEVED [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

REFERENCE: OMAHA TEL TO BUREAU, SEPTEMBER NINETEEN LAST.

SOURCES UTILIZED ARE: SOURCE ONE - [REDACTED]

SOURCE TWO: [REDACTED]

LOS ANGELES WILL ATTEMPT TO AFFORD COVERAGE OF MEETING
SET FORTH RE TEL.

WFO REQUESTED TO REVIEW [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO RELAY ABOVE DETAILS TO LEGAT, LONDON
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION RE [REDACTED]

ABOVE INFORMATION SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONCEALED IF
DISSEMINATED AS IF DISCLOSED, IT COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT
FURTHER EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF SOURCES UTILIZED.

THIS MATTER BEING CLOSELY FOLLOWED LOS ANGELES AND
ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION WILL BE IMMEDIATELY FORWARDED TO
BUREAU AND APPROPRIATE OFFICES.

END

FBI MP...CLEAR DSC



United States Department of Justice

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA
SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA 57102

October 19, 1973

Federal Bureau of Investigation
392 Federal Building
110 South Fourth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401

Attention: Mr. Joseph H. Trimbach or
Mr.

Re: United States v. Russell Means
Dennis Banks
Leonard Crow Dog

70-6882

b6
b7C

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find six certified copies of Judge Nichol's Order relative to the above named defendants. Please serve a certified copy on each of said defendants personally as soon as possible. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Please notify Mr. Trimbach or Mr. as soon as this material is received.

Sincerely,

William F. Clayton
United States Attorney

By

[Signature]
R. B. Hurd

Assistant United States Attorney

RDH:er
Enclosures

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

*Received - turned
10/20/73 - turned
over to USM*

70-6882-560A

*Xerox cc to:
1-70-6864 (Banks)
1-70-7041 (Crow Dog)*

SEARCHED
SL 4
4
Pro Carthy M
Σ

October 19, 1973
William J. Szeska,
Clerk

United States of America,

Plaintiff

CR 73-5035

CR 73-5063

vs.

ORDER

Russell Means,

Defendant

United States of America,

Plaintiff

CR 73-5034

CR 73-5062

CR 73-5078

vs.

ORDER

Dennis Banks,

Defendant

United States of America,

Plaintiff

CR 73-5077

vs.

ORDER

Leonard Crow Dog,

Defendant

Pursuant to the Motion of the United States Attorney's Office in and for the District of South Dakota, the Court being fully advised in the premises and for good cause shown, it is hereby ORDERED that the defendants above named appear before this Court on the 22nd day of October, 1973 at 1:30 o'clock p.m. to show cause why the conditions of release relative to said defendants release on bond should not be amended to prohibit their going to or entering upon said Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and it is further

ORDERED that said defendants be and are hereby prohibited from returning to or going upon the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation

pending the hearing ordered above.

Dated this 19th day of October, 1973.

BY THE COURT:

FRED J. NICHOL

Chief Judge

ATTEST:

WILLIAM J. SRSTKA

Clerk

(SEAL OF COURT)

By

Deputy

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }
DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA } ss:

I, WILLIAM J. SRSTKA, Clerk of
the United States District Court
for the District of South Dakota,
hereby certify that the above and
foregoing is a true copy of the
original now on file in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have
hereunto subscribed my name and
affixed the seal of the Court, at
Sioux Falls, South Dakota, this

19th day of October, 1973

William J. Srstka

BY: Deputy

IN 005 OF 0002

541 PM URGENT 8-29-73 NYS

TO DIRECTOR

DENVER

CHICAGO

MINNEAPOLIS

FROM WASHINGTON FIELD

157-5476

ONE PAGE

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM), EN.

A SOURCE, WHO HAS NOT BEEN CONTACTED SUFFICIENTLY ENOUGH TO DETERMINE RELIABILITY, ADVISED THERE IS TO BE A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL AIM LEADERS AND STATE COORDINATORS AT THE HOME OF TED HEANS, THE BROTHER OF AIM LEADER RUSSELL HEANS, IN WINNER, SOUTH DAKOTA, OVER THE WEEKEND OF 9/1-3/73.

SOURCE ADVISED THE MEETING WAS BEEN CALLED TO DEAL WITH RECENT INNER TURMOIL AMONG THE AIM HIERARCHY AND TO PLAN FUTURE AIM ACTIVITIES.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU DATED 8/29/73, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

SOURCE FURNISHED HEANS' TELEPHONE NUMBER AS 605-842-

9933 BUT COULD NOT FURNISH HIS ADDRESS.

WFO WILL FOLLOW.

END

ACL FBI...MP

CLR



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AUG 31 1973	
FBI - MINNEAPOLIS	

70-6882 2

70-6882-5608

b6
b7C
b7D

NR 010 OM PLAIN

SENT 8-23-73 12:15 AM TAE PM CST NITEL 8-22-73 IJS

TO DIRECTOR

DENVER

MINNEAPOLIS

PHOENIX

FROM OMAHA 100-8746 1P

PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION AT GRIMES STATE OFFICE BUILDING, DES MOINES,
IA., SPONSORED BY AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM) CHAPTER, DES MOINES,
IA. 8-22-73. EM - AIM.

TODAY SA [REDACTED] IOWA STATE BUREAU CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION,
DES MOINES, IA. ADVISED [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

RONALD DANIEL PETITE WHO WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE BEGINNING
ARRIVED LATE AND IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS LEADER AND SPOKESMAN FOR
INDIANS. [REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

COPY FOR

157-1460
70-6882

157-846
70-6864

FAX TO RCCP

157-1523
176-160

157-(MAJON)

SENT RCCP 8/23 11:15A

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W

70-6882-561

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED]

TODAY A SOURCE WHO HAS FURNISHED RELIABLE INFO IN THE PAST
ADVISED THAT AS RESULT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALL AREA LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES FULLY AWARE OF EVENTS
AS ENUMERATED ABOVE.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE OMAHA TEL TO BUREAU 8-22-73.

RELIABLE SOURCE IS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

TEL FURNISHED TO DENVER, MINNEAPOLIS AND PHOENIX IN VIEW OF
BOND STATUS OF PERSONS MENTIONED.

END

A QWOIWA

JS

BT 001 LA 0011

1:04 PM URGENT 9-1-75 BIA

TO DIRECTOR

MINNEAPOLIS

FROM LOS ANGELES (157-8224) 1P

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT, EN-AIN.

RE LA TEL CALL TO RAPID CITY RA INSTANT DATE.

SOURCE ADVISED INSTANT DATE RUSSELL NEARS, NATIONAL
AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM) LEADER GEORGE SOKERIS
LOS ANGELES AIM ACTIVIST AND OTHER LEADERS OF AIM WILL



ADMINISTRATIVE:

SOURCE IS



FBI HP ALL INFORMATION

b7D

70-6882-561A

P 74 p
Powers

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS [REDACTED]

DATE: 10/13/73

b6
b7C
b7D

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

On 10/9/73, captioned Source advised [REDACTED]

- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1458 (AIM) (MP)
- 1 - 157-1509 (DISORDERS BY AMER.
INDIANS IN S.D.)
- 1 - 157-846 (DENNIS BANKS)
- 1 - 70-6864 (DENNIS BANKS)
- 1 - 157-1460 (RUSSELL MEANS)

- 1 - 70-6882 (RUSSELL MEANS)
- 1 - 157-2094 (CARTER CAMP)
- 1 - 70-6869 (CARTER CAMP)
- 1 - 70-6879 (MILO GOINGS)

[REDACTED] rmd
(10)

70-6882-562

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b6
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b7D

[REDACTED]

BANKS further advised that he is the National
Executive Director of AIM.

BANKS concluding the interview advised that other

[REDACTED]

Source further advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

Source advised that on 10/10/73 DENNIS BANKS met with MARK LANE, RUSSELL MEANS, [REDACTED] and RAMON ROUBIDEAUX at 9:00 P.M. somewhere in Rapid City, assumed to be at the Wounded Knee Legal Defense/Offense Committee Office.

NR 012 LS KOOFED

12:30 PM NITEL 12/4/73 JWS

TO DIRECTOR (157-23582) ATK: INTD.

DENVER

MINNEAPOLIS (157-1462)

FROM LOUISVILLE KQTHANEW (P) 2P

70-6882

RUSSELL CHARLES MEANS, EM - AIM, OO: MINNEAPOLIS.

RE LOUISVILLE TELETYPE TO FBIHQ CAPTIONED
"VERNON FRANKLIN BELLECOURT, EM - AIM, OO: DENVER",
DATED 12/3/73.

REFERENCED COMMUNICATION REFLECTED VERNON
FRANKLIN BELLECOURT, ACTING NATIONAL DIRECTOR,
AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT (AIM), CURRENTLY ATTENDING 64TH
GENERAL CONVENTION OF PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF
UNITED STATES, AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ON 12/4/73, [REDACTED] SERGEANT, LOUISVILLE
DIVISION OF POLICE (LDP), LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ADVISED
THAT BELLECOURT IS REPORTEDLY ACCOMPANIED BY RUSSELL
CHARLES MEANS, AIM NATIONAL COORDINATOR. NEITHER
BELLECOURT NOR MEANS HAVE APPARENTLY BEEN INVITED TO
ABOVE CONVENTION WHICH CONVENED 9/29/73, AND CONCLUDES
END PAGE ONE

b6
b7c

*For Sgt RECP
Dry CCD 126-115 (Vernon Belcourt)
JMK*

70-6882-564

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PAGE TWO

LS 157-NEW

10/11/73, AT KENTUCKY STATE FAIRGROUNDS, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. BOTH BELLECOURT AND MEANS REPORTEDLY HAVE ESTABLISHED CONTACT WITH EPISCOPAL CHURCH INDIAN DELEGATION TO ABOVE CONVENTION, AND ARE BELIEVED TO BE TEMPORARILY RESIDING THEREWITH.

LOUISVILLE WILL, THROUGH APPROPRIATE SOURCES, FOLLOW AND REPORT ACTIVITIES OF MEANS.

DENVER AND MINNEAPOLIS CONTACT LOGICAL SOURCES TO DETERMINE VALIDITY OF ABOVE INFORMATION AND PURPOSE OF VISIT.

END

FBI MP CLR

RXC

TU

INTRODUCTION

Due to some confusion as to the time Mr. MEANS was not available at that time and Mr. DENNIS BANKS of Salt Lake City, Utah, a member of the American Indian Movement, is going to pinch hit for Mr. MEANS. Mr. BANKS.

BANKS:

RUSSELL is still meeting with our lawyers, so that's the reason why RUSSELL is not here. We were meeting until 3:00 or 4:00 this morning and on some of the cases that were filing against the city and the state and some of the law enforcement officials we feel have been using and exercising or over-exercising their power here in making arrests against Indian citizens. I'm DENNIS BANKS. I'm the National Field Director for the American Indian Movement. I'm a Chippewa Indian. I was born on the Leech Lake Indian Reservation in northern Minnesota. I have attended Bureau of Indian Affairs schools; only BIA schools. When the American Indian Movement formed in 1968, part of our job was defining problems and defining areas where we would try to attack to get these people to change. We zeroed down our targets for change to three principal areas. One of them was the white Christianity and all the missionaries that are found on the reservations. The other one is the Bureau of Indian Affairs which is controlled by Congress, controlled by the Department of Interior, controlled by non-Indians, controlled by white people. Usually

I use the term non-Indian, meaning everybody that's not an Indian, but now since we've revealed that most of the ills and wrongs in this society are created by white people, I'm gonna use that term "white people" as in a negative sense. I'm gonna use "white people" for the rest of my life just as much as they have used Indian and just as much as they have used Indian in a demeaning sense. I believe that if you do unto others as you have them do unto you, then you'll get the kind of treatment that you dish out. If you don't dish out any treatment, you won't get any. If you dish out bad treatment, you can expect bad treatment back. The other, the last area for change we selected in 1968 was education. We felt that most of the schools, if not all of them, had curriculum that was definitely anti-Indian. There is an assumption that world history in U. S. history means white people coming here to conquer Indian people. U. S. history doesn't go beyond teaching any of the contributions that Indians have made to this society. Because of that, there has developed in this country a great hate between the Indian and the white community. This hatred has resulted in deaths, beatings, rapes, murders, manslaughter, every kind of injustice that anybody could think of. It has produced a very savage-like attitude between those two communities. But, today we do it, we carry out our attacks against each other in such a manner that we deny opportunities. We deny fellow beings the right to work, housing opportunities, employment, welfare, whatever. And so because of that, we will continue to have isolated

instances where the white community will provide a healthy atmosphere for the Indian citizens. Because of that, we'll have wholesale acts by the white community and we will have common instances then of yellow thunder incidents. There will be common practices of white citizens getting together to commit acts of murder against Indian citizens. This has happened mostly in the past 15 months. I regret to bring this kind of story to you, because I can see that there are some students, there are few students, in this assembly who are possibly willing to adopt some kind of atmosphere of brotherhood, who are willing to get along with an Indian brother or sister. Very few of them, so the majority of you will grow up to be white supremists. You'll either become a republican where Indians aren't in. You'll either become a democrat, where Indians don't have voice. You may change your religious affiliation from either Catholic to Lutheran, to Episcopalian or Mormon. But none of you's will attempt to associate yourself with organizations like the American Indian Movement, the National Congress of American Indians, National Tribal Chairmans Association, National Indian Youth Council. You'll grow up to become part of great white society and doing so, though, you will become labeled by most Indians as being white racist individuals. In every society you'll find the animal-type human being. We've found quite a number of them in the past 15 months, but within less than a year, the American Indian Movement adopted a policy to push white society into recognizing some of the obligations that it has

with treaty obligations with treaty responsibilities and right here in the Black Hills, right here in Rapid City, South Dakota, an issue which has not even been settled here yet, the issue of ownership of the Black Hills, of whether it belongs to connect industries, whether it belongs to the land developers of Rapid City, whether it belongs to the county commissioners of Rapid City, or the county commissioners of Pennington County, or the six district planning committee, or every homeowner, all of them against one body of people, the Oglala Sioux. I believe that the land morally and legally belongs yet to the Oglala Sioux. But, there are people who believe different. Those are the county sheriffs, deputies, the police officers, county commissioners, schools, school superintendents, teachers. Everybody believed that this area belongs to the white people. I am not an Oglala Sioux, but most of the membership in this area are Oglalas and they have made a definite stand in the Congress of the United States to reclaim and to recapture this area, but the county commissioners continue to grab taxes from the people and this has never been declared their land yet, and they continue to tax the people for living on Indian land. This question still is in the court of claims in Congress. It has never been determined that the Sioux have relinquished or gave up this area. But that's what we're fighting daily. White society has assumed a position that it has taken over control over everything. We contend that they have not. They have assumed a position to dictate to the Indian community. They have assumed a position to dictate our policies and our lives from the minute that we're born until the minute that we're

killed or until we die. They have assumed a position to become our attorney. They have assumed a position to become our doctor, and they are. They control our lives from the minute that we are born in the Bureau of Indian Affairs hospitals, and they track our movement wherever we go. And yet, when we ask them for any kind of assistance, the Bureau of Indian Affairs says that we cannot help you. If we move off the reservation, the BIA says we cannot help you. There are programs that do extend off the reservation. If I wanted help from the Bureau of Indian Affairs right now, I would have to return to the reservation and live there one year before I could re-establish my residency on the reservation to get help from the BIA. If I went back to the Leech Lake Indian Reservation, there's no work there and the state of Minnesota and the United States of America has taken away hunting and fishing rights, so I can't hunt for a living, I can't very well fish to support any kind of measly income. So, if there's no work for me to do on the reservation, I've got to eat, I can't hunt or fish, what else is there? In order for me to eat, I'm gonna have to either do one of two things: I'm gonna have to go down there and beg from the white person in welfare office, or I'm gonna have to commit acts against this society that will eventually result in my going to jail. That's the kind of picture that goes on every day in my life. That's the kind of picture that goes on every day on Leech Lake Indian Reservation. About the middle of February of last year, a man was beaten to death in Gordon, Nebraska. The parents and the relatives asked the state of Nebraska to help them bring those people to jail, and they refused.

They said that that was a crime committed near a reservation, so the BIA should help you. Now he contacted the FBI, the Justice Department, Senator McGovern, everybody, to try and bring those people to court, but nobody would bring him to court, so this family, frustrated over its attacks, called the American Indian Movement and we responded by calling for a National assemblage at Gordon, Nebraska to bring nation-wide attention to this fact that every time we do ask for help, nobody responds. Now, I was, or either RUSSELL or myself, I guess we were late coming here this morning, twenty minutes late, and they sent everybody back to whatever you do. We have never been late. It is the government's response that has been late. It is administrators that have been late. The administrators of justice. You know, CUSTER was late. Unknown male breaks in and says: The bell's going to ring in just a minute, you people feel free to stay here, they will not take roll in the second period class until after you have dismissed from this meeting or third period, excuse me. BANKS: The, we have tried to bring about, those of you who are going to go, you might as well go now. We were going to lay out our attack here against Rapid City, so, but if you don't want to hear about it. I've never seen so many white people in all my life. You know that sheriff over at Custer, South Dakota, I can imagine the same feeling when we start going down there, February 6th, but I've never seen so many Indians in all my life. But that's the, I was mentioning earlier that some of the reasons that AIM, the American Indian Movement was moving more aggressively

against counties, against towns that really aren't doing very much to promote good feeling between the Indian community and the non-Indian and the white community. We've tried in the past 12 months to establish relationships with city officials, county officials, in an effort to correct the justice system, in an effort to enlist more Indian people in their judicial system. We've sat here, now over 10 days now in this city and we saw in the courts here in Rapid City, where they average at least two Indians every hour. So, during a course of a normal work day of eight hours, you will see approximately 16 Indians a day going through the court system. You multiply that times five and you multiply that times the number of weeks in a month and you multiply that times 12 and you'll find like last year, there's only 5,000 Indians living here in Rapid City, but using that and we checked it against the police records, last year they arrested 3,193 Indians. Alright, we know who the cops are going to be now. These guys are going to grow up to be cops over here. But, that's the kind of system that we're trying to attack and change. We've, you'll find one white person going through the court every five or six hours, maybe one or two a day. They only arrested 1,700 white people. Now, you can't tell me, you know most of these were on drunk charges and looking at all the bars here in Rapid City, you can't tell me that there's more Indian drunks than there are white drunks. We tried to close these bars up before we got here for our convention. At the request of the Indian community. We have a conference going on over there at Butler Center. It's mass

confusion there every day between the police officers and the participants of the conference. Sometimes we have more police officers over there than we have conference members. Sometimes our conference forces us over to the county jail, where we have more of our conference members inside there than we have at the auditorium. But, AIM is trying to correct this kind of system. You know, before I never liked to tell jokes about whites and Indians because sometimes it really is no joke, but this one joke now really bought CUSTER, no, You know I'm having better response here than I'm trying to have with the city council of Rapid City. At least people, you and I anyway, are at least able to laugh and joke and at least sit down and listen to one another. I think that's very important in the beginning of a new dialogue of a new direction that must come between the Indian and the white community, or between the minority communities and the non-minorities. Most of my remarks will be aimed from the Indian community against the white community, but there are other minorities who suffer equally as well. You'll find also as you get into discrimination, you'll find class of poor people that are even discriminated against upper middle class white people. You'll find that poor people being discriminated very much so against the white community. Whites discriminate against whites moreso. We found that out even, you know, between, first of all they want to find out if you're republican or democrat, and after that they want to find out if they're looking for an answer or an excuse to discriminate against you, they'll find it, then they'll ask if you're either Catholic or Protestant or Jewish or Mormon or whatever. It goes ^{about} on and on and on, finding out

what club you belong to, who do you support, so discrimination exists in every phase of our lives, but when that discrimination begins to sink into our feelings, to deny minorities an opportunity to live, when those feelings creep into us and settle down and we begin to hate the, our brother or sister next to us because the color of his skin is different, then we have to re-evaluate the whole system in America. We have to evaluate what has caused these problems. We have to cease activities. We can't allow it to continue. When you find the black community in a southern states and in some of the northern states that are being discriminated against, when you find Chicanos in New York and the Spanish speaking people from Puerto Rico in New York City who are being denied the opportunities and Indians on the reservation and near the reservations, we began to be systematically eliminated from participating in a system, then we have to re-evaluate the whole educational system that we're in. What educates me to believe that white people are savages? What educates me to make me believe that white people are my enemies? What educates me to believe that Indian people are savages? Or, they're something less than human. What education have I received that it teaching me that black people are less than human beings? And on and on and on. And then we find that the stereotypes began at a very early level in school. It's found in the radios, it's found on television, it's found in all these JOHN WAYNE movies. These are some of the things

that everyone of us must accept, accept the challenge to change. We have to accept certain responsibilities if we're going to assume any kind of leadership, assume any kind of role in the community. We can't allow Indians to be shot down to death and none of us say anything about it. We can't allow discrimination to happen in the white community and not say anything about that, or poor whites being discriminated in urban renewal programs, poor whites being discriminated by big industry and black people being discriminated by almost everybody else, and on and on and on. The whole thing is getting ridiculous, but most important, it's getting very serious and it's getting deadly. It has been with us for so long, we have accepted it. We have to rebel against those kinds of assumptions. We have to rebel against those kinds of ideals that have pushed us beyond the brink of violence. Part of the system is attacking the social standards that we are forced to live up to. Social standards which always picture husband and wife, you know, having a car and a nice home, and some of us, you know, aren't going to have a nice home. Some of us, you know, never will. We have to live under standards that are dictated to us. Even in, I don't even know in school systems, when I was in school, they had an honor roll system and I couldn't, I could never make that honor roll and I always used to feel kind of jealous and then I finally started to hate those people that were in the honor system. You know, because

then they start acting smart and all the stuff like that. And then they, see, then it starts there also, then they go on and I always thought that they went on to become the senator, to become the chief of police, you know, success stories, stuff like that. So, now I really hate that honor system. Now, I agree that, you know, it may be some reward for study, you know must come through, but I don't believe that to say that this person is smarter than the other, and then to, because it's going to cause hatred right away, and this is what has happened in this whole system, is that we have said that this group, you are smarter than this group, and this group, you're a little better than this group. Until now, we have whole bodies of people, we have whole classes of people, whole races of people, who are denied opportunities and when that opportunity is to live, when we are denied the opportunity to live, then we have to seriously begin a new direction. On February 6, 1973, in a little town called Custer, South Dakota, national attention was drawn at that little town. Not national, I think world-wide attention. We had correspondents there from Europe. We had the television networks from CBS, NBC, ABC, every news media that could be there was at Custer, South Dakota. Why? Because I think they themselves knew that the American Indian Movement and some citizens had been pushed beyond the brink of violence. We have lived in violence all our lives. We live it right downtown here. And so, Custer, South Dakota, provided a last desperate attempt by a group of people who are determined to

change the course of history, not change the attitudes of those people at Custer or Buffalo Gap, or Pennington County or South Dakota. We had to make a last desperate attempt to change the attitude of this entire system, the entire world. There are only one million Indian people left, and I'm 41 years old, and the average life span of an Indian is 44 years, and I've got to get it on between now and the next three years. Then they ask me, you know, how come I did that in Custer, well I don't have too much longer left. But, the important part of the fact is that when we went to Custer, we had on February 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, made arrangements with the city council there, the HOBART GATES who's the county attorney or states attorney, the mayor, no we didn't get a hold of the mayor, he didn't want us there. But, some of these other law enforcement officials to meet with them and to discuss how we could correct that system there in Custer County. And so, we went and they never told us that they were going to restrict the amount of people inside the courthouse to four people. They never told us that they were going to assemble over 150 police officers down there to welcome us. You know, whenever you, you'll probably see them, but you probably heard of them also the Elks, the Shriners, all these other organizations, you know whenever they have big conventions, when they go to the city, the mayor always comes out and they give the key to the city to the person and welcome to our city, but this kind of convention that we were having there provided us with the opportunity to see what kind of attitudes these people really have. And we didn't see the mayor out there with the key to the city,

we didn't see the local ladies down there with any kind of food baskets or anything like that to welcome us. We saw police officers with riot gear, you know with mase, with clubs, their clubs were so long, they were dragging, you know, on the floor, on the ground, and then they had shotguns, and they had rifles. That's what we're fighting up against, also, things like that, but they didn't welcome us, they came over and they told us that only four people would be allowed in the courtroom to meet with their people. So, four of us went in, RUSSELL MEANS, myself, CROW DOG, the spiritual leader, CARTER CAMP. We began to talk with HOBART GATES, but when you begin to deny our members any kind of opportunity, if they want to discuss, if they want to be part of the discussion, you know, if we had closed these doors earlier and said only half of the people would be allowed in here, I'm sure that the other half outside would be demanding to come inside. Well, that's what we were faced with at Custer County, except for one thing, that was police officers there at the door to prevent five and six people coming in, and when we started to question why only four people would be allowed, that's when the confrontation really began. They were pushing and shoving, and finally, as a matter of fact, the fight started, there was one white woman there, and she went up there, she's a citizen of Custer, and she says, she gave her name, she says I'm a citizen of Custer, she says, as far as I'm concerned, this is part of my courtroom also. She says I don't care if five or six of ten of the people go in there. She says why don't you

listen to them. Now the police officers there weren't prepared to listen to anybody or anything. This is why the police officer actually struck the white woman in the face with a club and it was there that there were two or three women that began to fight the police officers, Indian women. So, the confrontation began with the women in our organization. We tried to calm things down in those first few minutes and we did, but the police kept coming out of there. We thought there were only 10 or 15 police in that courtroom, but just like what you saw here this morning, when those police officers start coming out of the doors, they just kept coming out, and just kept coming out. Then the fight was on. But one thing that they didn't expect from us was the determination to fight back and so we fought them on the steps there, we didn't have any weapons, we didn't have any kind of clubs or anything with us. We began to fight them back and we pushed them back through the courthouse and we pushed them all the way outside the courthouse, we pushed them on outside in the back of the courthouse. See, they were unprepared to fight a people that was willing to fight them. You know, they have fought a lot of citizens in this country in the past 10 years within the frame of civil disobedience. They have fought students at Kent State. They have killed students at Kent State. They have killed rioters in Detroit and places in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Chicago. One thing that they were unprepared to do was that they don't know how to fight an Indian organization. I know they, it has never been in their manual on

how to fight Indians. You know, they thought that we were going to circle the wagon train. They thought that we, you know, would ride around and scream a little bit and hollar bad names at them. And so, now we've begun to fight them on the street. We've begun to fight them openly. And a lot of those police officers began to run and they were dropping their clubs and stuff, so we have three, we have sitting up there at Madonna Hall, we have three police clubs, and we got them on a plaque now as their remembrance to Custer, South Dakota. I don't know what these police officers would do without their clubs or guns. Yea, they'd be, they'd start a riot themselves. AIM took a position early last week that we would try not to, or we would keep the activity down here in Rapid City because we know that there are a number of whites, we know that there are a number of Indians who are working jointly, they're working together on projects, there are some areas in Rapid City that there is good relationships have developed between the Indian and the white community, but this doesn't hold true for the majority of Rapid City, still a great number of non-Indians and white citizens that, you know, are still in that paternal frame of mind that they want to control everything that the white or that the Indian does. What we were fighting in Custer was that same thing also, that we were tired of getting beat, we were tired of being killed without any response. We were asking for change, demanding it, and nobody was listening. I think February 6th though has provided

with the new direction. I don't know how far AIM has to go here in Rapid City. I don't know how far AIM has to go in any other city, Chicago or Minneapolis or wherever to correct those injustices. There aren't very many of us, but I think we have made one point clear is that we can't tolerate that kind of abuse any longer. We can't tolerate any more killings of Indian people any longer. The frustration must be on both sides. The frustration of not being able to communicate must be on both sides, because we are constantly faced with questions of what do the Indians really want or what does AIM really want? I think the only answer that I could arrive at is that I want the same kind of opportunity to exist and survive in this system that everybody else has and I don't want to be denied anything. I don't want to be denied any kind of right. I don't want to be denied any kind of treaty right. You know, somebody spoke to you earlier, a couple three or four weeks ago, Miss Indian America, and that was another thing that I was going to comment on earlier, you know, we got, there are some Indian girls that would like to sell out. You know they have Miss America contests and it happens once a year, I don't know what happens, but, and so, there's one lady or one woman who's supposed to represent all of us, is Miss America. She doesn't represent me, she doesn't represent AIM. And neither does Miss Indian America. She represents herself, she represents white people. She's picked and selected

at Sheraton, Wyoming, which is an all white organization that controls the all Indian Wyoming, Sheraton celebration. There are a certain amounts of sell outs in Indian society. We've had them all our lives. I'm not speaking against them, I'm speaking against the system, though, that it has forced us to sell out very many things. What has forced my brother to sell out Indian land as a tribal chairman? These are some of the questions that AIM has been trying to ask itself, trying to arrive at solutions. What brought AIM to Washington, D. C. to seize the Bureau of Indian Affairs building for one week, and we took over that building in November of last year because it had done nothing for us since 1849. Nothing, but sell out our land for us. That was the Bureau of Indian Affairs. We have white people who are running that agency for us. We don't select those people. The President of the United States selects who is going to run the BIA for us. The Interior Department selects who is going to run the BIA. They appoint principal chiefs as they call them in Washington. One such man is W. W. KEELER. He's Board Chairman for Phillips 66. He's 1/32nd Cherokee, 1/32nd, and the president of the United States assumes that this man has a right to dictate the policies of the Cherokee nation. There's another person that's secretary of Indian Affairs, he's 1/16th Cherokee, and so you have all these people in Washington who are controlling our lives for us who are 1/32nd Cherokee, 1/16th, 1/64th and 1/100 this and so on. You take all those people, there's about 32 of them

that are controlling our lives. You take them all and you cut off all their heads drain all the blood out of them and you won't find one full blooded Indian amongst all of them. We have asked in the past 12 months that Indian people must control our own lives. We have to have that control. We have to have the control in the school systems. There are 214 Indian schools across the country, only three of them are controlled by Indians. Only three of them have Indian school boards. The rest are controlled by the BIA, the do-nothing Bureau of Indian Affairs. We don't control any of our hospitals. None of them. We have a Sussan over here who has, they do have an Indian advisory board, but that's controlled in Aberdeen, which is controlled in Washington D. C. We know all the hospitals in this community are controlled by the people here. We know all the schools are controlled by the people here, but none of our schools are controlled by us, and most of the curriculum that's found in these schools are anti-Indian, and we're learning anti-Indian, we're learning derogatory things about ourselves in most of the schools. This is what starts the ill feelings to develop. This is what starts the hate feeling between you and I, between the Indian and the white, this is what starts the stereotyping between the minority and the non-minority. Control over the school system. We have Indian schools in Alaska, Eskimo schools learning about DICK and JANE. Now, they'll never see DICK and JANE. They'll never see anything about, you know,

Florida or anything else. That's where it starts, it starts in basic curriculum like that also, on into the administrators of the school and the teachers, our biggest problem in schools today are the teachers and the administrators of the schools. Right away we had, I know where the problem here is too, right away when I got here, you know, they told me I was 20 minutes late, and they excused everybody and said well, you don't want to listen to him anyway, but the excuse wasn't on me, whether I'm 30 minutes late or a half hour or hour, you know the question, the real question is Indian people will never be late at anything. We weren't late at Custer, South Dakota. It was Custer, South Dakota who was late. It's Rapid City and we try to bring out these facts in a meeting the night before last, but even the city of Rapid City is being used, even the white citizens are being used and the distribution of \$100,000,000, but they wouldn't believe us, but they found out yesterday in Pierre, South Dakota, that the urban renewal program is now questionable. We had to go all the way to Salt Lake City to sign a complaint against Rapid City officials. So, the, I can understand some of your people's feelings, the oh's and the ah's and you know, get him off the stage business, but I'm not leaving any place, we made it a point here in Rapid City that the American Indian Movement, you know, is sick and tired of being chased out of here, we're sick and tired of being chased out of there, and if it takes another incident

like Custer, then it's going to have to, we're going to have to go that route also. You see, when the threat of violence is always near, you know, we get kind of scared, we get kind of scared about those things. As long as we can contain it and control it, we feel pretty safe about it. It shouldn't be me by myself asking for changes. It shouldn't be the Indian community themselves asking for changes. You know, during the time that we've been here, during the ten days that we've been in Rapid City, and I have seen only Indian people down at the jail asking for changes. I have seen only Indian people themselves in the courthouse asking for changes. I have seen only Indian people themselves going to the welfare offices and to Bell Telephone asking for changes. I have not seen any white person yet willing to stand with me and go on down to that police station and ask for changes. Not one. I have seen a lot of white people on the other side willing to arrest me though and keep me inside that jail. You know I shouldn't be down there demanding those kinds of changes, if the white people, if the white community in this Rapid City area don't want me to demonstrate, then they themselves should be down there communicating their wishes and their desires to that police officer and those county judges. If the white people don't want me in this area, if the white people, you know, don't want me burning down this town, then they themselves should be down there at the courthouse or the city jail and demand those changes. That's where it's at,

I know some of you, you don't like to hear the truth. As a question.

Unknown female: What kind of changes do you want?

BANKS: The question was what kind of changes do I want. I'd like to see in this community an effort made by white citizens to include Indian people in every phase of life whether its, I'd like to see Indian teachers, I'd like to see teachers aides that are Indian people. I'd like to see Indian people employed as X-ray technicians, as clerks, as bank presidents on up.

Unknown female: Inaudible

BANKS: The question was do I hate all whites or the white system. Both.

Unknown Female: Inaudible.

BANKS: Isn't that discrimination against us? Is that the question? It sure is. Alright, listen, I'm gonna lay it on you, I'm never going to hire a white person to work for me ever. Alright?

Unknown Female: Inaudible.

BANKS: Alright. You see, you like to hear those things. Well, that's, I've been hearing those kinds of things all my life. You know, those are the things that I'm trying to bring out here, that, you know, when the shoe is on the other foot, nobody likes it. The city council presented us with six demands. All of those things were on the stipulation that Indian people leave the Black Hills area.

Unknown Female: Inaudible.

BANKS: I didn't say anything about burning down Rapid City. Unless you want to help burn it down. My only suggestion to this school is that for every Indian student in here to withdraw from it completely. As a matter of fact, I think the way the attitude is flying around here now, I think that the Indian students, it would be very dangerous if they continue in this school. You see all you white people out there, you want some Indian to come up here and tell you how good you been to the Indian people. You don't want to hear nothing, if I'm going to say anything that's going to disturb you. Alright, I'll ask the white community a question here. How many Indians are working here in this school system? How many? Group answers. I want Indian people to get an education right.

Unknown male: O.K.

BANKS: I'm repeating his question, or statements.

Unknown male: O.K., there are a lot of Indian people going to this school and a lot of them do have white friends and a lot of white people do have Indian friends.

Unknown female: I want to ask all you white people something. Where have you been when we Indian students at this school have meetings? We have certain rights in student council, we have rights.... rest inaudible.

BANKS: Alright, everybody clap you know when this guy says that there's a lot of whites and Indians that were willing to get along together, you know, alright, now that's the kind of response, that's fine, if I can address myself to that kind of situation, if there are whites and Indians

willing to get along, I'd like to go from there, are you willing then to get along with Indian people. Alright, then I'll answer this question then, what am I looking for, what kind of system am I looking for? I'm looking for that kind of system that would show in that kind of response that there are Indians and non-Indians that are willing to get along. That's the only kind of system that I'm working towards.

Unknown Female: Inaudible.

BANKS: I'm not going to bring out your true feelings by saying that I love white people. Alright, listen, AIM is not that racist, you know we have white people working in our organization.

Unknown Female: How many?

BANKS: How many. Well, we employ, you ask some of these white people we've got employed in the American Indian Movement, one of our questions is we ask them if they can speak Oglala or Chippewa or Navajo, that's one of the requirements for working for our organization. So as a result of that, we find very few whites working for us.

Unknown Male: Inaudible.

BANKS: Alright. I said that, the question was whether, you know, no white people will be down there to help us. No I didn't see it, maybe after today there might be some white students going on down there, no, baloney, there won't be no white students down there. Alright. There, you know, one white person in a, what is the student

body here?

Unknown Female: 2,000.

BANKS: 2,000? O.K. The challenge is upon the student body. I'm going to throw the same kind of challenge back to you as you're throwing to me, you know how far is this student body willing to help union community?

Unknown male. Not very much.

BANKS: That's right, not very much.

Unknown male: How many Indians, or how many white people go down to the courthouse?

Unknown female: Inaudible.

Unknown male: Don't listen to him. Because I'm not (inaudible) out the way he wants.

BANKS: How many are willing, I guess that's the question, how many are willing to go on down and stick their necks out?

BANKS: Yes, question please.

Unknown male: Inaudible.

BANKS: I imagine all of you really liked that one.

Unknown female: Inaudible.

BANKS: I didn't pull that trigger against that Indian citizen down in Nebraska. I wasn't involved in that knifing that killed WESLEY BAD HEART BULL. There is an Indian pow wow going on tonight at Mother Butler's Center. Those of you who are interested, those of you who are willing to you know, try to open up negotiations or communications with the Indian community, you're welcome to come down there.

Unknown Female: What time?

BANKS: It starts at 7:00. Now, those of you who are willing to come down there and begin some kind of communication and talks, you're welcome to come down at 7:00 tonight.

Unknown Female: So far we've been hearing just DENNIS BANKS talking but, my name is TONI ACKERMAN. When we were in D. C. I was the youth coordinator for the Pan American Native Quest for Justice. There was a negotiating committee that those people in Washington, D. C. talking to the Department of Interior officials. Now, I don't know if you're really interested, it doesn't mean too much, because so far I've been going around the country speaking to different universities, and mostly I'm very depressed at the attitudes of the young white people because everybody's saying that the young people of today are leaders of tomorrow. You know what I've been seeing so far you know just there's no hope. There's a few you know, who come on, and like they say, well I'm with you, but that's, you know, my parent's fault, I can't help, but that's a bunch of bullshit, because you know, if you really wanted to help, you help get rid of these racist attitudes by starting with yourself and your parents. Now, I guess, like coming from where I come from, I can say I come from an entirely different culture than yours, because I can't identify with anything in this school, I walk down the halls, I don't see anything telling me of my heritage. I open up a history book in the school where I used to go to school and I just

I can't identify with anything. I wanted to be a social worker at one time to help my people. I was going to major in psychology, you know, and how can I when I can't even relate to anything and you people don't even seem to care, you know, if you really did, you would start by making demands in your curriculum and changes be made in them. You're all sitting here saying we're making it bad for other Indian people. Let me finish, please. You're saying you're making it bad for other Indian people. Well, those Indian people have been oppressed for so long psychologically and economically that they don't even know anything. You talk to them, and some people call me a hippie, and I ask them to define that statement, and they don't even know what it means, you know, so I think that young girls that say that we're making it bad for other people should have to understand that they're in the same boat she is. They don't understand anything. The reason why I can get up here and talk and say such things is because I have spent the last three years traveling, meeting people all over, and I mean it, you know, I've been in Miami, I've been in California, New York, and like these people, meeting young people like you, you know, if this continues. I understand I'm breaking up somebody's lunch hour. I want to tell you I've been on security and I haven't eaten yet. Ohhh. Drink their milk and apple pie.

Unknown male: (Possibly principle)

One of the dangers of course at this sensitive period time when you bring up discussions such as we had this morning

into the school, there's a danger of pulverizing your student body. That's something that we don't want at Rapid City Central.

BANKS: We're going to continue this session at Mother Butler Center for all Indian students. Sure, any white student that wants to come down there. Any white student that wants to come down there, you're welcome to come on down. We'll give you lunch down there.

Unknown Male (possibly principle): I have, let me say in closing, in closing, let me say that I have a lot of confidence in our student body, that they can accept their own values. Thank you, Mr. BANKS.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (70-6882) (P)

DATE: 10/3/73

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: RUSSELL MEANS
CIR
OO: Minneapolis

Re memorandum of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated August 31, 1973. Also reference letter of United States Attorney WILLIAM F. CLAYTON to Special Agent JOHN E. MC CARTY dated July 23, 1973, and captioned United States vs. RUSSELL MEANS.

Attached is the transcript of a speech given by DENNIS BANKS at the Rapid City Central High School on February 15, 1973. This transcript was requested by United States Attorney CLAYTON.

Minneapolis is also returning the attached tape recording for return to [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] or Rapid City Central High School.

2 Minneapolis
mjf
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